

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
JOURNALISM

INTERNATIONAL

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 30,218

\*R

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1980

Established 1887

## Attack on Kibbutz: Guerrilla Reminder

Palestinians See Talks as 'Sellout'

By Edward Cody

BEIRUT, April 8 (WP) — The raid on an Israeli kibbutz yesterday provided a bloody and timely reminder of the Palestinian guerrilla organizations that were shunted aside by U.S., Israeli and Egyptian leaders in the Camp David autonomy talks.

The attack was carried out to coincide with President Anwar Sadat's trip to Washington for consultations with President Carter on ways to revive the faltering negotiations, dramatically underscoring the contention of most Palestinians here that the talks are an attempt to impose an Egyptian sellout on them.

"We want to reaffirm to you that all attempts made by American imperialism in coordination with you and the regime of the traitor Sadat to implement the agreement of shame — the Camp David agreement — will fail as long as there remains a single freedom fighter," said a statement addressed to Israeli and distributed here by the Palestinian group that claimed responsibility for the operation.

### Common Viewpoint

The group, the Arab Liberation Front, is an Iraqi-sponsored commando organization far to the left of the Palestine Liberation Organization led by Yasser Arafat. The front's message to Israel nevertheless reflects a feeling shared widely among Palestinian leaders here that the Camp David negotiations represent an attempt to short-circuit their claim to the loyalty of a majority of the 3 million Palestinians in and outside the occupied West Bank and Gaza.

Mr. Arafat generally is considered the most flexible of the senior Palestinian leaders. But he has consistently maintained that the PLO must be recognized in some form as the legitimate Palestinian leadership before it can participate in any negotiations on the West Bank or other Palestinian issues.

The autonomy negotiations, however, have proceeded so far on the assumption that Israeli, Egyptian and U.S. negotiators can arrange a West Bank and Gaza autonomy deal so attractive that Palestinians there will not be able to resist cooperating with it — or that Mr. Arafat will have to encourage them tacitly to do so even if the PLO is excluded.

### Focus of Talks

With this in mind, the talks at Camp David have concentrated exclusively on the West Bank and Gaza. About 1.2 million Palestinians live there under Israeli military occupation. But approximately 2 million live scattered about the Arab world, many in refugee camps run by PLO groups.

For the Palestinian leaders here, the interests of these Palestinians can be represented only by negotiations with the PLO.

tions with the PLO with a view toward setting up a Palestinian state to which they would have the right to return.

Although Mr. Arafat has never said so explicitly and publicly, he is generally considered willing to accept the West Bank and Gaza as the territory of a Palestinian state, perhaps accepting as well restrictions on such normal prerogatives of a state as armament and alliances with foreign powers.

Mr. Arafat has been relying on diplomacy to attract recognition in Europe of his leadership. In two recent successes, President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing of France called for PLO participation in negotiations leading to Palestinian self-determination, and Austria granted a PLO representative quasi-diplomatic status.

Mr. Arafat and his aides, however, regard the United States as the only nation capable of exercising real influence over Israel. They thus see Washington's diplomacy as the key to their future. As a result, Mr. Carter's recent turnaround on a vote against Israel in the UN Security Council marked a setback for those in the PLO who were advocating patience with the United States.

### Hints at Reprisal

TEL AVIV, April 8 (UPI) — Israel hinted today at an imminent reprisal for the kibbutz attack and said that the assault served as a warning about the nation's future security.

"Even the devil has not yet devised a proper revenge for the blood of a child," Prime Minister Menachem Begin said at the funeral of the baby and adult who were slain in the attack.

Defense Minister Ezer Weizman said that no advance warning would be given if a reprisal attack were launched, a probability since past guerrilla raids of this magnitude have been avenged.



Ali Agah: 'We will not be pushed around.'

## Envoy From Iran Asserts U.S. Aides Insulted Him

By Seth S. King

WASHINGTON, April 8 (NYT) — It was strangely quiet in front of the Iranian Embassy yesterday afternoon as police halted all traffic along Massachusetts Avenue and an unmarked black car was allowed to turn into the embassy driveway.

The Iranian charge d'affaires, Ali Agah, bounded up the embassy steps. He declared to reporters that he had just been insulted at the State Department, where he had been called to receive the note ordering all Iranian diplomats and embassy personnel to leave the United States within 24 hours.

"We will not be pushed around," Mr. Agah said. "I told him [Henry Precht, head of the Iranian desk] that I was going to leave the State Department and if they have a note they can come to our embassy and deliver it and we will comply with it."

At 3:30 p.m., a few minutes after Mr. Agah had pushed through the embassy gates, a few minutes after Mr. Agah had pushed through

### Kennedy Is Cautious, Reagan Critical

## Carter Rivals Give Little Support to His Iran Moves

By Steven V. Roberts

WASHINGTON, April 8 (NYT) — President Carter's political rivals reacted cautiously yesterday to his new initiatives on the Iranian crisis, voicing approval of some of his past actions but charging that past administration policies had helped create the current stalemate over the American hostages held in Tehran.

Mr. Carter's moves came as other presidential candidates were stepping up their criticism of his Iranian policy and calling for stronger action.

By carrying out some of the steps his rivals have suggested, the president seemed to be trying to undercut their attacks and to revive Iran as a unifying issue that helps, rather than hurts, his campaign.

Campaigning in Philadelphia, Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., told reporters, "I have no intention of second-guessing these new initiatives." However, Sen. Kennedy has long criticized proposals for an economic boycott of Iran, and he said yesterday that such a policy would be hard to put into effect. "For the sanctions to be effective," he said, "there would have to be an extraordinary degree of cooperation" with other countries.

In the past Sen. Kennedy has been harshly critical of the president's Iran policies. In December he assailed Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, the deposed shah, as having run "one of the most violent regimes in history," and questioned the administration's decision to allow him to return to the United States for medical treatment.

In January, Sen. Kennedy endorsed a proposal for a United Nations commission to investigate the situation in Tehran, and then criticized the administration for accepting the idea and not giving him credit.

Earlier yesterday, before the president's announcement, Sen. Kennedy said that the UN commission might have failed because Mr. Carter was too slow in adopting the idea.

On the Republican side, Ronald Reagan, campaigning in Greensboro, N.C., said he did not expect Mr. Carter's action to have any positive effect. "Well, it's just more of the same, and it's been wrong from the first," As for trade sanctions, Mr. Reagan said, "The drop in trade since this began has been so great that there really will be no impact on Iran at all that I can see with having sanctions, even with the inclusion of food."

As he has in the past, Mr. Reagan faulted the president for failing to move aggressively once it became apparent that diplomacy was not going to win the hostages' immediate release. "When you've made a proposal, you don't argue and haggle," he said.

George Bush, appearing in Washington before the American Society of Newspaper Editors, called the president's actions long overdue, adding, "I think he finally did the right thing."

## Europeans Wary on Request

# U.S. Calls On Its Allies To Back Moves on Iran

By Leonard Downie Jr.

LONDON, April 8 (WP) — European allies were today given a list of economic and diplomatic actions that the Carter administration wants them to consider in support of U.S. sanctions against Iran. The list, delivered to foreign ministers by U.S. ambassadors in their capitals, reportedly included steps to limit or cut off trade and financial transactions with Iran that the allies have previously resisted taking.

While arguing that such moves cannot be made legally without a United Nations sanctions order or special legislation in each country, European officials are concerned about potential disruption of their economies and retaliatory cutoffs of Iranian oil supplies. Iranian Oil Minister Ali Akbar Moinefar reiterated in Tehran today the threat to cut off oil from "any country that participates in economic sanctions."

[Although President Carter first imposed trade sanctions against Iran months ago, Western Europe and Japan have been reluctant to impose sanctions of their own because they are much more dependent on Iranian oil than is the United States.]

"None of our allies are particularly enthused about sanctions when it's not their oil that's being gored," the Associated Press quoted a White House official as saying today in Washington.

State Department spokesman H. Richard Holbrooke said that the moves announced yesterday by President Carter, including a break in diplomatic ties and an almost total U.S. economic embargo against Iran, would not change Iran's position on the U.S. Embassy hostages.

some actions that the Europeans or other friends do or do not take. I would suggest that there are other possibilities as to what might disturb it."

[Hodding Carter would not be more specific, but other officials, speaking privately, said that Western Europe and Japan had been left with no doubt that the United States was prepared to take forceful steps to cut off the oil revenues that sustain Iran if the hostages were not released.]

## Iranians Accuse U.S. Of Overt Aggression

From Agency Dispatches

TEHRAN, April 8 — Iran today accused the United States of committing overt aggression through its imposition of new sanctions and warned Washington's allies that they would be deprived of Iranian oil if they joined in the sanctions.

The ruling Revolutionary Council said that the United States was using the hostages at the U.S. Embassy in Tehran as its excuse for the "overt aggression."

But Iranian leaders conceded that they may have to declare an economic emergency, including rationing, to deal with the U.S. sanctions.

Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and Foreign Minister Sadegh Ghotbzadeh both said that the moves announced yesterday by President Carter, including a break in diplomatic ties and an almost total U.S. economic embargo against Iran, would not change Iran's position on the U.S. Embassy hostages.

The 50 captive Americans have been confined at the hands of Moslem radicals occupying the embassy since Nov. 4.

Although some Iranian officials dismissed the impact of Mr. Carter's moves, Iran's government general met with the Revolutionary Council in an extraordinary session. After the meeting, the council issued a statement saying that certain decisions had been made and would be announced later.

A spokesman for the Revolutionary Council, Hassan Habibi, said that an economic "holy war" under consideration would mean rationing consumer goods, putting a lid on salaries and overtime, and clamping down on hoarders and others causing domestic shortages in a number of industries.

The council said that Mr. Carter

[But Hodding Carter said that the United States was not trying to threaten its allies. "No ally should take what we're saying as a threat, but as a statement of reality," he said.]

Government spokesmen said that although European leaders were notified during the weekend that Mr. Carter would act, the governments were not ready today to do more than say they would carefully consider the U.S. request. AF (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

## Iranians Accuse U.S. Of Overt Aggression

From Agency Dispatches

was "trying to hide the imperialist interests of his government under the cover of the embassy hostages." Oil Minister Ali Akbar Moinefar said that any country joining the United States in imposing sanctions would be deprived of Iranian oil. The minister has made similar threats during the hostage crisis but today's statement had special significance in view of reports that the United States was seeking backing from its allies.

Mr. Carter halted U.S. oil imports from Iran on Nov. 12, eight days after the hostages were taken.

Ayatollah Khomeini, who yesterday vetoed a transfer of the hostages to Iranian government control, said today that he welcomed Washington's breaking of diplomatic relations. He said that the U.S. actions were a good omen because they meant that the United States had lost all hope of controlling Iran.

Breaking relations with Iran was "the one thing in all his life Carter has done in the interests of the oppressed" because it marked an end to ties between "a risen country and a world devouring plunderer," the ayatollah declared.

"This is the beginning of the dawn of final victory of a nation against the bloodthirsty superpower which was forced to cut relations," he said.

Members of the Revolutionary Council were holding talks with the ayatollah tonight at his residence here. They were joined by Greek Catholic Archbishop Hilarion Capucci, who arrived in the Iranian capital last Friday to pay an Easter visit to the hostages and to take part in an ad hoc commission seeking to arrange the transfer of the hostages.

Tonight's meeting was expected (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

## EEC Oil Consumption Rose 2.7% in '79

BRUSSELS, April 8 (AP) — Oil consumption in the nine European Economic Community countries rose to 525 million metric tons last year, 25 million more than a target ceiling set by conservation-minded leaders.

The figures, released today by EEC Energy Commissioner Guido Brunner, show that while consumption decreased 1.4 percent in the United States and rose 1.5 percent worldwide, it increased 2.7 percent in the EEC.

In addition, EEC dependence on

imported oil rose slightly, to 475 million tons, despite a 49-percent increase in production from four North Sea oil fields. Mr. Brunner blamed severe winter weather in early 1979 for the increase, and predicted that consumption in 1980 would fall to 517 million tons.

North Sea production in 1980 and conservation are expected to decrease imported oil to 460 million tons, 15 million less than last year. Even so, the bill for imported oil will rise from \$75 billion to \$100 billion because of price increases.

European heads of government set the 500-million-ton target ceiling last March at a summit meeting dominated by concern about the impact of mounting oil prices.

The figures for 1979 show that, while the EEC failed to reach its consumption target, it made progress in reducing its dependence on oil in relation to other forms of energy.

In 1978, oil was used for 54.5 percent of the community's energy. In 1979, it was the source for 53.3 percent and in 1980 oil is expected to account for 52.4 percent of all energy used in the EEC.

Coal, natural gas and nuclear energy all increased their shares of community energy use, the report said. Consumption of coal, the most highly touted energy alternative to oil, increased 9.4 percent from 1978.

In its predictions for 1980, the report said:

- Natural gas will increase its share as a community energy source, and there will be a greater dependence on imported gas. About 38 percent of EEC gas comes from the Soviet Union.

- Coal production in the community will remain about the same; increased consumption will be met by a 15-percent rise in imports.

- Electricity consumption will rise about 3.5 percent, with the greatest growth rates expected in Ireland and France.

- The share of nuclear energy as a power source will increase from 3 percent to 4 percent.

Mr. Brunner also announced a contest designed to spur innovation in solar energy. Nine prizes worth a total of \$32,000 will be given to designers of housing using solar heat and light.

The contest, to be judged by leading architects from Britain, France and Italy, is part of an EEC program to stimulate experiments to reduce community dependence on fossil fuels. The contest ends in August.



## Sadat Is Met By Vance on U.S. Arrival

By Terence Smith

ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE, Md., April 8 (NYT) — President Jimmy Carter met Anwar Sadat, Egyptian President, today as he arrived here for talks with President Carter.

Mr. Sadat, who is in the United States for the first time, was met by President Carter at the Andrews Air Force Base. The two leaders shook hands and embraced.

Mr. Sadat said he was pleased to be in the United States and to meet President Carter. He said he was looking forward to the talks with the president.

Mr. Sadat said he was looking forward to the talks with the president. He said he was looking forward to the talks with the president.

Mr. Sadat said he was looking forward to the talks with the president. He said he was looking forward to the talks with the president.

Mr. Sadat said he was looking forward to the talks with the president. He said he was looking forward to the talks with the president.

Mr. Sadat said he was looking forward to the talks with the president. He said he was looking forward to the talks with the president.

Mr. Sadat said he was looking forward to the talks with the president. He said he was looking forward to the talks with the president.

Mr. Sadat said he was looking forward to the talks with the president. He said he was looking forward to the talks with the president.

Mr. Sadat said he was looking forward to the talks with the president. He said he was looking forward to the talks with the president.

Mr. Sadat said he was looking forward to the talks with the president. He said he was looking forward to the talks with the president.

Mr. Sadat said he was looking forward to the talks with the president. He said he was looking forward to the talks with the president.

Mr. Sadat said he was looking forward to the talks with the president. He said he was looking forward to the talks with the president.

Mr. Sadat said he was looking forward to the talks with the president. He said he was looking forward to the talks with the president.

Mr. Sadat said he was looking forward to the talks with the president. He said he was looking forward to the talks with the president.

Mr. Sadat said he was looking forward to the talks with the president. He said he was looking forward to the talks with the president.

## 4 Nations' Envoys in Chad To Aid With Latest Truce

PARIS, April 8 (UPI) — Another cease-fire went into effect in Chad today as diplomats from four African nations arrived in the ravaged capital of Chad to help enforce it, radio reports from Ndjamena said.

Early in the day, sporadic shelling ceased between the forces of President Goukouni Oueddei and troops commanded by his rival, Defense Minister Hissene Habre.

The gunfire died down at midday in compliance with the latest truce accord, which President Goukouni and Mr. Habre signed under the prodding of Togolese President Gnassingbe Eyadema, with the active backing of French Ambassador Michel Besson.

Diplomats from Togo, Liberia, Cameroon and Nigeria chosen by the Organization of African Unity arrived amid reports that the OAU may send in a new peacekeeping force to set up a buffer zone.

### Hastily Withdrawn

An OAU contingent of 500 Congolese troops, apparently too small and too lightly armed to be effective, was hastily withdrawn last week at the height of the fighting, the latest outbreak in the 16-year-old Chadian civil war.

The Congolese soldiers were in Ndjamena after the conclusion of an armistice last summer in Lagos and the formation of a "national union" cabinet that collapsed in violence last month.

French newsmen in Ndjamena speculated that there was little likelihood that the latest of the numerous truces would last long. They noted that both Mr. Habre and Mr. Goukouni have openly pledged to eliminate one another from Chad's political scene.

The French press quoted the Libyan Foreign Ministry as warning that "Libya will not remain inactive in the face of a dangerous interna-

## Nature's Quirk Starves Pandas Bamboo's Genetic Clock Deprives Them of Food

By Bayard Webster

NEW YORK, April 8 (NYT) — Many of the world's small population of giant pandas appear to have died as a result of a quirk of nature — the spontaneous, genetically programmed dying out of entire generations of the bamboo that is the animal's principal food.

This unusual phenomenon was discovered by Chinese scientists over the last few years as they found more and more panda carcasses in the mountainous environment that the animals inhabit.

The Chinese findings were disclosed to scientists and researchers of the World Wildlife Fund, the Smithsonian Institution, the New York Zoological Society and the New York Botanical Garden during their separate visits to China in the past several months.

The two species of bamboo that the pandas eat, the umbrella and fountain bamboos, exhibit behavior that puzzles botanists. The plants bloom only once at the end of their life spans, which are believed to be about 100 years, leaving the seeds from the blossoms to provide a new generation of bamboo, which takes several years to become ripe enough to provide nourishment for pandas.

Botanists believe the plant has a genetic clock that causes the entire generation of bamboo to bloom and then die off within a matter of months.

### National Symbol

Because of the loss of giant pandas, which the Chinese regard as their national symbol, a joint committee of Chinese scientists and World Wildlife Fund representatives has been formed to investigate the panda-bamboo relationship and how to preserve and enlarge the population of 400 to 1,000 pandas.

Dr. George Schaller, director of the New York Zoological Society's Center for Field Biology and Conservation, who has studied many species of endangered animals throughout the world, will head the American scientific delegation and will set up a long-term Chinese-American zoological program of panda research. He will be the first Westerner since the 1930s to be admitted to Sichuan province to study the rare creatures in their native, mountainous habitat, much of it difficult to access.

Dr. Schaller said in an interview that he expected to go to China next month, and that "at some point we'll have to use radiotelemetry —

attach tiny radio transmitters to the animals — to find out when and where they travel and their geographic distribution."

From their conversations with Chinese scientists, the American visitors estimated that at least 140 and possibly many more pandas had died of starvation. The visitors were shown photographs of several dead pandas.

### Diet Research

"We need to find out what the panda's entire diet is," Dr. Schaller said. He said the committee hoped to find out how fast the new bamboo seedlings would mature and whether the pandas may be adapting to the bamboo loss by changing their diet to include other plants, insects and, perhaps, small vertebrates.

The mass panda deaths involve two of the most unconventional species in the animal and plant kingdoms.

The black-and-white giant panda, one of the world's most loved creatures, lives reclusively in three remote provinces of China. It is an animal that has no close genetic relatives. Taxonomists long thought that it belonged to the raccoon family but recently have come to be-



Two pandas nibbling on bamboo at the London Zoo.

lieve that it is more closely related to the bear.

It can grow to six feet in length and weigh 300 pounds. Its black ears stick straight up and look as if they had been glued onto its white head. There are about 35 giant pandas in captivity — two at the National Zoo in Washington.

The unusual animal-plant events in the China highlands have created

intense interest and curiosity among American zoologists, botanists and ecologists.

"The big basic puzzle is why the panda, which used to live in many areas of Asia, now inhabits only a few relatively small areas," Dr. Schaller said. "There is still widespread bamboo where they used to live. So why did the panda distribution contract so much?"



## Casualties From Afghanistan

## Soviet Wounded Reported in Central Asia

By Kevin Klose

MOSCOW, April 8 (UPI) — Scores of battlefield casualties and shell-shocked Russian soldiers in disheveled field uniforms have been seen in Tashkent by Western travelers who recently passed through that Central Asian city, staging area for the Soviet military force in Afghanistan.

The travelers said several military hospitals in Tashkent appear to be crisscrossed with wounded soldiers. They said they saw more than 100 shaven-headed young men with bandaged limbs, torsos and faces in the hospitals. Some were lying in traction in recovery wards.

In addition, the Westerners said they encountered other troops, whom they described as clearly suffering from battle fatigue, with vacant expressions and fixed gazes in the Tashkent railroad station, apparently heading back to their home units. These soldiers were said to be wearing muddy, unkempt uniforms and to be virtually oblivious to the crowds in the station.

Many of the wounded were said to be Central Asians, with a number of replacement troops in the station were described as apparent transfers from East European units. They wore fresh uniforms and — unusual in the Soviet Union — web belts holding sheathed bayonets and leather pouches for ammunition or first-aid supplies.

These reports, which cannot be verified, are considered reliable by Western sources here. They are among the first from within Russia itself of the battlefield toll in Afghanistan, where an estimated 90,000 Soviet troops are seeking to preserve the pro-Marxist regime of Babrak Karmal against a widespread Moslem rebellion.

Washington has estimated the number of Soviet troops in Afghanistan at 200,000 since the Dec. 27 intervention. Moscow and its media have not admitted losing a single rifleman or tank crewman in the military operation, which is pitting mechanized infantry supported by helicopter gunships and jet fighter-bombers against tribal insurgents.

The travelers said that in such major Central Asian cities as Tashkent, Bishkek and Samarkand, all within a few hundred miles of the Afghan border, Soviet citizens blame President Carter and Chinese spies for

aggression against Afghanistan, which the Soviet Union is duty-bound to repulse.

That feeling is mirrored in Moscow, far from the fighting, and undoubtedly reflects the views of millions of Russians, whose conceptions of Kremlin policies are almost wholly shaped by state propaganda.

The media has described the intervention as limited, and last week Tass reported that the Kremlin and Mr. Karmal had agreed on the terms of the Soviet military presence, but never disclosed them.

Aside from scattered reports of anger and distraught families that have lost relatives in combat, most Russians seem to believe the intervention is not only just, but will surely be short-lived. "It won't go on much longer," said a Muscovite in a typical comment. "We are too powerful. But what is wrong with

your Carter? Why is he playing with the Chinese provocateurs?"

It has been credibly reported that many severely wounded soldiers have been air-evacuated to Leningrad, East Germany, and other centers of sophisticated medical treatment for burns and major wounds. But it is a measure of the success of Soviet secrecy in military matters that no reliable reports have surfaced here of precise casualties or losses.

The travelers' reports now circulating in Moscow seem to indicate that whether the Russians know it or not, the price of conquest in Afghanistan is going to be higher than the average citizen suspects.

## Poison Gas Use Alleged

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan, April 8 (UPI) — Soviet planes dropped poison gas bombs near the Afghanistan border, killing men, women and children, an Afghan refugee told a U.S. congressional delegation today.

"Six military aircraft carried out bombing, rocketing and strafing of the area, killing a lot of men, women and children," the unidentified refugee told congressmen at an Afghan refugee camp near Peshawar. He said air raids occurred in Peshawar, near Jalalabad, adding without elaboration that gas bombs were also dropped. His statements could not be verified immediately.

The congressional group, led by Rep. Melvin Price, D-Ill., chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, arrived in Islamabad yesterday.

## Gandhi Makes Plea

## For Austere Living

NEW DELHI, April 8 (Reuters) — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi today appealed to her Cabinet ministers to live more austere lives. In letters, she asked them to set examples by avoiding wasteful spending and displays of wealth.

She discouraged elaborate private and public dinners. "We can be hospitable without showing off," she wrote. "We can make friends without flattery with extravagance."

She also appealed to the nation generally to practice austerity at a time when some essential commodities are unavailable.

## Envoy From Iran Asserts U.S. Aides Insulted Him

(Continued from Page 1)

The crowds of reporters and Iranian Embassy personnel and closed the building's huge double doors behind him, another small sedan with a U.S. government license plate pulled into the driveway.

Brian McIntosh, a junior officer at the State Department, jumped out carrying a small manila envelope. The doors were swung open for him and eight minutes later he emerged, having delivered the expulsion note.

By this time police riot control teams had assumed positions in the driveway of the Iranian Embassy and residence, across the normally crowded avenue from the Iranian Embassy.

Several belted on bullet proof vests and two of them passed rifles, still in the car, to those placed so that they could if necessary fire into the row of narrow windows at the top of the embassy building's facade.

About 20 members of the embassy staff and several other Iranians who had apparently come to the embassy on business suddenly were called into the building. As they entered, they passed under a 10-foot

square canvas sign announcing that the embassy was closed Monday and Tuesday as the embassy staff participated in a hunger strike to protest "the conspiracy of Zionism-imperialism against the peoples of Egypt and Iran and to demand the extradition of the criminal despot Shah."

Earlier, Mr. Agah said he wanted "to tell the whole world that the most important achievement of our revolution is the preservation of our human dignity."

He said that the head of the State Department's Iranian desk, while waiting for Deputy Secretary of State Warren Christopher to receive Mr. Agah and "a brother," had begun blaming them for the hostage crisis.

"He used language that I cannot repeat here to you," Mr. Agah declared. "He insulted my brother who came with me. I told him I was going to leave. Mr. Christopher said after we had tried to stop us, to ask us to stay. We told him we had no right to detain us and we would receive nothing from him except at our embassy."

The Iranian official said that "his brother" was trying to make a point in the brief discussion with Mr. Precht when they were insulted.

Later, a U.S. official who was present during the discussion gave this account of what happened:

While Mr. Agah and Mohammed Lavassani, an Iranian Embassy official who accompanied Mr. Agah, were waiting to be received by Mr. Christopher and he given the note, Mr. Precht engaged them in conversation.

They talked about the hostage situation. As they did so, they could hear from the outside the chanting of the demonstrators protesting Mr. Sadat's visit.

## Why Not Go Home?

Mr. Precht asked them why, if the Iranian students were so angry at the United States, they did not go home. Mr. Agah was said to have replied that the United States had stolen a great deal of money from Iran with the connivance of the Shah and that the students were staying in the United States to complete their education as a means of using that money.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Precht was said to have expressed no regret that the Iranian government did not seem able to assume control of the hostages.

Mr. Lavassani was said to have broken in and declared that the Iranian government was in control of the hostages and responsible for them. Then, according to the source, Mr. Precht turned to the Iranian and, in a calm way, said: "Bullshit."

## Turks at Stalemate In Presidential Vote

ANKARA, April 8 (UPI) — Ballooning for a new Turkish president was still deadlocked today after the parliament failed in its 21st and 22nd attempts to elect a successor to former President Fahri Korutürk.

The leader again was retired Gen. Muhsin Batur, but the votes for him slumped to 53 in the 21st round, compared with 125 yesterday. The National Salvation Party's candidate, Lutfi Dogan, polled 51 votes, while 258 ballots were blank. The 22d round was declared void because too few votes were cast.

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

## U.K. North Sea Oil Pipeline Develops Leak

LONDON, April 8 (UPI) — Divers were called in today to examine what officials said was the first major oil pipeline failure in the British sector of the North Sea.

A spokesman for the British National Oil Corp. said a leak developed Sunday in a seven-mile pipeline from the Shetland Islands to the Thistle production field, which supplies 7 percent of Britain's North Sea oil. Production in the field was shut down until the source of the leak could be determined.

Another spokesman said it was the first time a pipeline in the British sector of the North Sea had been shut because of a major leak. Heavy seas broke up what was described as a minor oil slick that developed Sunday from the leak.

## Rhodesia Sells Tobacco Openly Once More

SALISBURY, April 8 (AP) — Rhodesia auctioned 5,500 pounds of tobacco in public today, lifting the wraps from its secret tobacco operation for the first time in 15 years.

Among the bidders showing themselves publicly here for the first time since the 1960s were buyers from Britain's multinational tobacco companies, Gallaghers and Imperial, and at least one American, who declined to be identified. In earlier years, scores of buyers had bid behind closed doors guarded by security police.

The secrecy was imposed after Rhodesia's break from Britain in 1965 and the UN economic sanctions that followed. Since then, Rhodesia's tobacco crop — its second biggest foreign exchange earner — was sold mainly through middlemen who charged 10 to 20 percent handling fees. The public auction was made possible by the lifting of sanctions after Rhodesia's majority-rule settlement in December.

## U.S.-Soviet Clash at Parliamentary Meeting

OSLO, April 8 (Reuters) — The U.S. and Soviet delegations to the spring meeting of the Inter-Parliamentary Union skirmished today over Afghanistan and the Middle East.

A Soviet statement said the United States was threatening world peace with "provocations in the area of the Arabian Peninsula and the Persian Gulf." A U.S. statement said the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan did far more than "just jeopardize bilateral relations between the two superpowers."

About 400 representatives of assemblies in 75 countries are attending the meeting, which ends Saturday. The Soviet group appealed for protests against "the criminal activities of U.S. militarist circles," while the U.S. delegation said it would like to end the Cold War but that this required Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan.

## Wanted British Millionaire Arrested in Paris

PARIS, April 8 (AP) — Lord Kagan, a 64-year-old British millionaire sought by police for more than a year, was arrested in Paris today on an international warrant. Officials in London said a request for extradition would be filed.

Lord Kagan, of Lithuanian birth, spent three years in a Nazi concentration camp and two years in Stalinist Russia before going in 1946 to Britain, where he started a ruinous business and built it into a textile empire. Knighted in 1970 and elevated to the peerage in 1976, Lord Kagan had been sought by British police since December, 1978, when magistrates in Leeds issued a warrant for his arrest for alleged tax and currency offenses.

British officials said that his arrest on a Paris street, in the presence of British customs officers, was for offenses against the Theft Act of 1968 and was unrelated to the earlier warrant.

## Cuban, Soviet Pilots Said to Aid S. Yemen

WADI SARFAIT, Oman, April 8 (UPI) — Cuban and Soviet pilots are flying combat and transport aircraft for Southern Yemen, Western defense sources said today.

The sources said Southern Yemeni military defectors have confirmed Western suspicions that Cuban and Soviet troops in Southern Yemen were flying patrol missions in MIG-21s, as well as helicopter and transport operations. The sources said the pilots confined their flights to Southern Yemeni airspace, apparently on routine operations.

The presence of Cuban, Soviet and East German troops in Southern Yemen has been documented in the past two years, but the extent of their involvement has been unclear. Southern Yemen signed a 20-year friendship treaty with the Soviet Union last year. There are believed to be about 2,000 Cubans in the country as pilots and instructors, the sources said.

## Carter Pressuring USOC To Back Olympic Boycott

By Kenneth Reich

LOS ANGELES, April 8 (LAT) — President Carter yesterday sent telegrams to scores of members of the U.S. Olympic Committee's House of Delegates, telling them that any vote to defy his proposed boycott of the Moscow Olympics would be portrayed by the Soviet Union as a vindication of its Afghanisthan intervention.

"A USOC decision to send a team to Moscow would be against our national interest and would damage our national security," Mr. Carter said in the wires, sent five days before the USOC delegates vote on the matter in Colorado Springs.

"It would indicate to the Soviets — and to the entire world — that the United States lacks the resolve to oppose Soviet aggression," he said. "It would be perceived as a vindication of the Soviet action, and you can be sure that the Soviets would so portray it."

In the wires, Mr. Carter pleaded for a formal endorsement by the USOC of the boycott at this week-end's meeting, saying, "If we clearly and resolutely show the way, other nations will follow."

The telegrams also contained a veiled suggestion that a favorable vote could result in government financial aid for the USOC. Mr. Carter said, "I believe such a decision by the USOC will bring enhanced support for the USOC's efforts thereafter on behalf of the interests of American athletes."

House of Representatives joined in sending a letter to the USOC that also urged a pro-boycott vote.

Mr. Carter's message was received on a day when the Democratic Party was holding its national convention in New York City.

Anti-Semitism in France

CAEN, France, April 8 (UPI) — Vandals used hammers to desecrate the tombs of 22 Canadian Jewish soldiers who were killed during the Normandy invasion in 1944, police said today. They said the vandals wrote anti-Jewish slogans on the walls of the Canadian military cemetery at Cintheau-Bretteville near here.

Mr. Ram was defense minister in Mrs. Gandhi's previous government. He bolted shortly before the 1977 general elections, and joined the Janata Party, which was returned to power. Mr. Ram was reappointed defense minister in the subsequent government of former Prime Minister Morarji Desai.

NEW DELHI, April 8 (UPI) — Jagjivan Ram today announced he had quit the Janata Party he formed three weeks ago and joined Congress-U, a splinter group opposed to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress party. He made no comment on the future of the party of which he had been president.



PEACEFUL SHORE — Refugees from Ndjamena, fleeing the civil war in Chad, arrive in Cameroon after crossing the Chari River, which separates the two countries. Story, Page 1.

## Khomeini Calls Hussein Enemy of Islam

## Iran Calls for Iraqi Regime's Overthrow

By Paul Taylor

TEHRAN, April 8 (Reuters) — Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini today called for the overthrow of Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and said the Baghdad government was headed for "an early grave."

Relations between the neighboring countries have reached a breaking point with troops on both sides of the frontier on full alert and with continuing reports of Iranian refugees pouring back across the border from Iraq.

The ayatollah, in a broadcast statement, urged the Iraqi armed forces to desert "the imposed, inhu-

man and illegal regime of Ba'ath [the ruling Iraqi party]."

The ayatollah called Mr. Hussein an enemy of Islam and Muslims, and his statement appeared aimed mainly at the Iraqi Shiite community, which comprises more than half of Iraq's population. The Shiite clergy came to power in Iran last year.

[Mr. Hussein, who stepped into his country's top post last summer, was visibly angered. United Press International reported from Beirut, "Anyone who tries to put his hand on Iraq will have his hand cut off without hesitation," he was reported as telling a Cabinet meeting today. "Iraq is prepared to enter into any kind of battle to defend its hon-

or and sovereignty. . . . Mr. Hussein said.

If the Iraqis decide to do battle with the Iranians, Western military experts said, Iran stands a good chance of losing. The Iraqi military is considered the best manned and equipped of any in the Middle East, excluding Israel's. The Iranian military has been crippled by desertions and deterioration of materiel since the overthrow of the shah last year, they said.

Iranian officials meanwhile announced the arrests of 27 persons accused of sabotaging Iranian oil installations and warned that those found guilty would be executed.

Iran consistently has accused Baghdad of arming and training guerrillas who have waged a sabotage campaign against its oil industry.

Oil Minister Ali Akbar Moinefar said today that the latest wave of sabotage was having no effect on oil production, although he told Iran's Pars news agency yesterday that a rocket attack on the Naft-e-Shahr installations, close to the Iraqi border, interrupted supplies to the small refinery in Kermanshah province.

Guards at the border town of Qasr-e-Shirin, on the main road from Baghdad to Tehran, said Iranian deportees continued to arrive all day today; they estimated that about 5,000 are there now. More than 2,000 were reported to have been driven in truck convoys to another border post, farther south, in Ilam in western Iran.

Guards at Qasr-e-Shirin said they had responded to "normal shooting" from the Iraqi side during the day and were on a round-the-clock alert.

Pars reported from the border town of Dehman that three Iraqi fighter planes had violated Iranian air space in the region, one of the main areas of refugee influx, yesterday.

It said that the head of the Dehman border guard, Lt. Ali Mord Dolfani, confirmed the incident and said Iraq was reinforcing its area border position and arming its forces with long-range artillery.

Fighting was reported around the town of Sarpo-e-Zahab, in Kermanshah, where Pars said insurgents were shelling an Iranian guard camp.

## Iran Calls U.S. Sanctions Act of Overt Aggression

(Continued from Page 1)

to deal with Iran's rapidly deteriorating relations with Iraq as well as with the situation caused by the U.S. sanctions.

Ayatollah Khomeini also called on "noble Islamic nations" to kill President Anwar Sadat of Egypt and President Saddam Hussein of Iraq and urged the Iraqi people and army to overthrow their leaders. Mr. Sadat has given refuge to the deposed shah, Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, and the Hussein government is embroiled in hostilities with Iran.

Abolhassan Bani-Sadr, the Iranian president, said in an interview broadcast by Tehran radio that Iranians must realize that Mr. Carter means business with his latest economic and diplomatic reprisals. "I tell the nation, it is a war," he said. "These are not their last weapons. There are other weapons which they will use later, since this is not our last day. Our struggle has gained a kind of momentum and will continue until complete independence in our economy and culture."

Official pronouncements mentioned the possibilities of a U.S. naval blockade or even attack by the United States of Iraq. A naval blockade is reported under consideration in Washington, and U.S. officials have not totally ruled out other uses of force in the hostage crisis.

There were these other developments:

• FBI agents kept watch today over Iranian diplomats in the United States to make sure they obeyed the presidential order to leave the country by midnight. The around-the-clock surveillance was aimed at avoiding a repetition of the episode last December, when 108 Iranian diplomats disappeared after Mr. Carter told Iran to reduce its ranks in the United States.

• Officials of two major airlines today refused to allow Iranians aboard flights to the United States. Spokesmen for TWA and Pan Am said that the Iranians were turned away at check-in desks at Heathrow Airport and sent to the U.S. Consulate in London.

## Allies of U.S. Get Request To Support Moves on Iran

(Continued from Page 1)

ter helping persuade Mr. Carter to delay imposing economic sanctions earlier this year, European officials did not appear eager to take up the problem again.

Sources in Britain and West Germany suggested that the nine European Community countries would now confer on what course to take, as they did before sending Iranian President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr letters a week ago warning him that the United States would take harsh action if something were not done to break the impasse over the American hostages held in Tehran. Those letters carefully avoided any threat of European economic sanctions against Iran, sources said in London.

U.S. economic sanctions against Iran are by themselves largely without impact on either country because most U.S. trade with Iran, including imports of Iranian oil, had already been stopped. But many West European countries still carry on significant trade and financial dealings with Iran and import a considerable amount of its oil.

Deputy Secretary of State Warren Christopher said in a television interview in Washington today that the United States would like its allies to "join us in taking some of the steps, at least, that the president took on behalf of the United States yesterday. We'll be looking to our allies for cooperation in helping to make these steps effective."

West German sources have said that officials in Bonn are more sympathetic to economic sanctions against Iran, because of the hostages, than to sanctions against the Soviet Union in response to the intervention in Afghanistan. Although West Germany's total trade with Iran has dwindled since the Islamic revolution there, it imported about 10 percent of its oil from Iran last year.

Well-informed British sources said today that there were major legal and economic problems to overcome before Britain or other European allies could join in economic sanctions against Iran, although they understood that Mr. Carter was forced to act and needs allied support.

Britain imports 7 percent of its oil from Iran, despite its North Sea oil. It carries on about \$40 billion worth of other trade with Iran, much of it in automobiles. Also important is the extensive banking done in London by Iran.

U.S. pressure appears to have led the Italian government to block the planned delivery to Iran of several Chinook helicopters and about 15 cases of spare parts for helicopters already delivered.

## Tass Assails Carter

MOSCOW, April 8 (NYT) — Tass today scored Mr. Carter's punitive measures against Iran as "guided by undisguised imperialism

**FINE HOTELS. WHERE YOU NEED THEM.**  
**RAMADA HOTELS INTERNATIONAL.**

Brussels, Frankfurt, Geneva, Paris, Liege, Dusseldorf, Frankfurt, Leverkusen, Cologne, Ludwigshafen, Mannheim, Westfalen, Göttingen, Jorkoping, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Gulf States: Abu Dhabi, Bahrain, Doha, Jeddah, Dhahran, Doha, Sana'a, Worldwide over 550 Ramada Hotels

For International Reservations: Amsterdam 020 4729 19, Brussels 02 538 22 32, Frankfurt 061 23 40 21, Göttingen 051 51 21 00, London 01 235 52 64, Telephone 2146, Paris 01 346 24 54, Zurich 01 51 03 95. Or through any travel agent.

**RAMADA**  
HOTELS INTERNATIONAL





## Salvador Unlikely to Be 2d Nicaragua

By Alan Riding

SAN SALVADOR, April 8 (UPI) — After a decade of guerrilla warfare, the regime in Nicaragua last week predicted for nearby El Salvador, a new leftist revolution, a new leftist revolution in Central America still is in the making.

### NEWS ANALYSIS

Just as the reaction to the victory of Fidel Castro presaged another Marxist triumph in America for two decades, so the victory in Nicaragua presaged a similar victory in El Salvador and Guatemala and other Central American states.

## Peru Seeks Andean Help Absorb Cuba Refugees

Peru, April 8 (UPI) — Peru has an emergency meeting of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to seek a way to absorb the estimated 10,000 Cubans who have fled to the Peruvian Embassy in Lima.

A Cuban newspaper said yesterday that 2,500 persons at the embassy had applied for safe passage to return to their homes for the night, and that the government had said they would not be harassed.

Peru, April 8 (UPI) — Peru has an emergency meeting of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to seek a way to absorb the estimated 10,000 Cubans who have fled to the Peruvian Embassy in Lima.

Peru, April 8 (UPI) — Peru has an emergency meeting of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to seek a way to absorb the estimated 10,000 Cubans who have fled to the Peruvian Embassy in Lima.

Peru, April 8 (UPI) — Peru has an emergency meeting of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to seek a way to absorb the estimated 10,000 Cubans who have fled to the Peruvian Embassy in Lima.

Peru, April 8 (UPI) — Peru has an emergency meeting of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to seek a way to absorb the estimated 10,000 Cubans who have fled to the Peruvian Embassy in Lima.

Peru, April 8 (UPI) — Peru has an emergency meeting of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to seek a way to absorb the estimated 10,000 Cubans who have fled to the Peruvian Embassy in Lima.

Peru, April 8 (UPI) — Peru has an emergency meeting of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to seek a way to absorb the estimated 10,000 Cubans who have fled to the Peruvian Embassy in Lima.

Peru, April 8 (UPI) — Peru has an emergency meeting of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to seek a way to absorb the estimated 10,000 Cubans who have fled to the Peruvian Embassy in Lima.

Peru, April 8 (UPI) — Peru has an emergency meeting of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to seek a way to absorb the estimated 10,000 Cubans who have fled to the Peruvian Embassy in Lima.

Peru, April 8 (UPI) — Peru has an emergency meeting of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to seek a way to absorb the estimated 10,000 Cubans who have fled to the Peruvian Embassy in Lima.

Peru, April 8 (UPI) — Peru has an emergency meeting of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to seek a way to absorb the estimated 10,000 Cubans who have fled to the Peruvian Embassy in Lima.

Peru, April 8 (UPI) — Peru has an emergency meeting of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to seek a way to absorb the estimated 10,000 Cubans who have fled to the Peruvian Embassy in Lima.

Peru, April 8 (UPI) — Peru has an emergency meeting of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to seek a way to absorb the estimated 10,000 Cubans who have fled to the Peruvian Embassy in Lima.

Peru, April 8 (UPI) — Peru has an emergency meeting of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to seek a way to absorb the estimated 10,000 Cubans who have fled to the Peruvian Embassy in Lima.

Peru, April 8 (UPI) — Peru has an emergency meeting of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to seek a way to absorb the estimated 10,000 Cubans who have fled to the Peruvian Embassy in Lima.

burnings to undermine the economy, the left stepped up attacks against military targets and held huge demonstrations. When Gen. Romero was overthrown by a group of young army officers on Oct. 15, a junta of two colonels, two civilian liberals and a businessman set up a broad-based Cabinet committed to sweeping reforms.

But senior army officers blocked the reforms, harassing the leftist labor, peasant and student organizations. This prompted the resignation on Dec. 28 of all civilians in the government. In January, Christian Democrats took over two junta seats and numerous ministries, but continuing repression brought new protest resignations by one junta member and several ministers.

U.S. Role  
During the last six weeks, U.S. officials successfully blocked a rightist coup and helped push through reforms, notably nationalization of private banks and foreign-trade companies and expropriation of large haciendas. While condemning uncontrolled violence by the armed forces and rightists, including the murder on March 24 of the liberal archbishop of San Salvador, Oscar Arnulfo Romero, the Carter administration has approved \$5.7 million in military aid and \$50 million in economic assistance.

At a time of mounting human rights violations, the administration last week claimed, without offering hard evidence, that Cuba is providing weapons and training to Salvadoran leftists. Washington is pressuring Honduras to tighten its border with El Salvador against the guerrillas. Venezuela, Costa Rica and Colombia have expressed cautious backing for the junta, although Mexico declined urging by Assistant Secretary of State William Bowdler to support the regime.

Salvadoran leftists are belatedly revising their strategy, reaching beyond the main Marxist groups to seek alliances with Social Democrats, Catholic intellectuals and priests. Last week they announced formation of a Democratic Front. Its non-Marxists try to drum up foreign support, principally among Socialist parties.

However, the left's chosen instrument remains armed revolution. Without enormous foreign help, it seems unlikely to defeat a military force backed by the United States.

It is getting little encouragement from Nicaragua. While the Sandinistas express solidarity with the insurgents in El Salvador and Guatemala, they also recognize that their own revolution cannot be consolidated nor their devastated economy rebuilt while the region is in disarray. Even though many Salvadoran and Guatemalan leftists fought alongside the Sandinistas last summer, Nicaragua reportedly is not allowing its territory to be used for the training of foreign guerrillas and is trying to prevent traffic in arms destined for El Salvador.

Previously, the debate had centered on a controversial 108-year-old law requiring closed preliminary hearings at the request of a defendant. Now, with the rape case before the state Supreme Court, the justices will be deciding whether such hearings also may be closed at the request of the prosecution, over objection by a defendant who wants a public proceeding.

If the Santa Barbara ruling is upheld, the recent trend toward closed courtrooms could accelerate. Already, orders closing preliminary hearings — once confined mainly to highly publicized cases — are being issued so fast that legal authorities have lost count.

The trend is not restricted to California. In the last six months of 1979 alone, there were 109 attempts in the nation's state courts to close criminal proceedings, according to a survey by the Washington-based Bureau of the Press. Closure was ordered in 66 of those cases.

The debate over closed courtrooms revolves around competing interests. Three basic contentions have emerged:

• The public, including the press, should not be barred from preliminary hearings. Public attendance ensures official accountability and is the surest means of guarding against corruption, favoritism or incompetence. As citizens — and taxpayers — the public should be informed about the courts, through the press or by personal attendance.

• The defendant, and no one else, enjoys the right to choose a closed or open hearing to protect his right to fair trial. If he is concerned over prejudicial pre-trial publicity of a sort that might influence a jury, he may invoke the right to a closed hearing. On the other hand, he may rightfully insist on a public hearing not only to ensure fairness but to attract potential witnesses.

• The judge, weighing the circumstances in each case, should have the discretion to close a hearing or leave it open, over objections from either side. If the hearing is closed, the adversary system itself — prosecutor vs. defense lawyer — will protect the public interest.

The preliminary hearing is a key part of the criminal process. It is

Before the signing of the new U.S.-British amendment, the CAB had ruled that Pan Am would have to relinquish the Miami-London route as a condition to its recent merger with National Airlines, which at that time held the authority.

The CAB said that a U.S. carrier flying between Miami and Gatwick would be at a competitive disadvantage because British Airways, also serving the route, lands at Heathrow.

Before the signing of the new U.S.-British amendment, the CAB had ruled that Pan Am would have to relinquish the Miami-London route as a condition to its recent merger with National Airlines, which at that time held the authority.

The CAB said that a U.S. carrier flying between Miami and Gatwick would be at a competitive disadvantage because British Airways, also serving the route, lands at Heathrow.

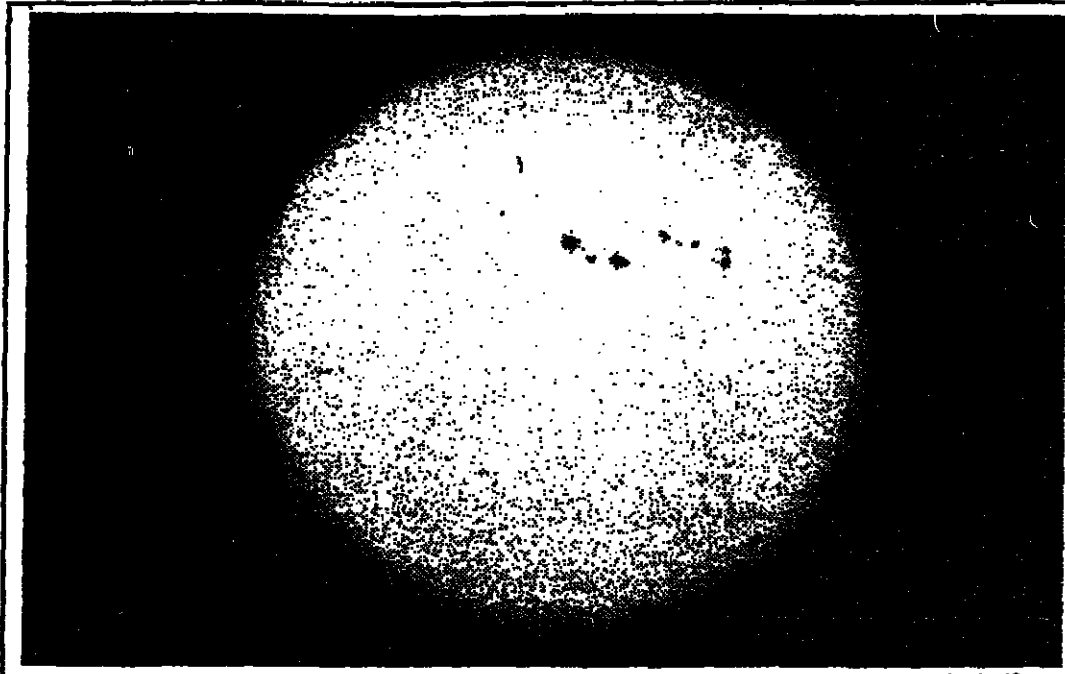
Before the signing of the new U.S.-British amendment, the CAB had ruled that Pan Am would have to relinquish the Miami-London route as a condition to its recent merger with National Airlines, which at that time held the authority.

The CAB said that a U.S. carrier flying between Miami and Gatwick would be at a competitive disadvantage because British Airways, also serving the route, lands at Heathrow.

Before the signing of the new U.S.-British amendment, the CAB had ruled that Pan Am would have to relinquish the Miami-London route as a condition to its recent merger with National Airlines, which at that time held the authority.

The CAB said that a U.S. carrier flying between Miami and Gatwick would be at a competitive disadvantage because British Airways, also serving the route, lands at Heathrow.

Before the signing of the new U.S.-British amendment, the CAB had ruled that Pan Am would have to relinquish the Miami-London route as a condition to its recent merger with National Airlines, which at that time held the authority.



SPOT REPORTING — Photo taken at the Bochum, West Germany, observatory Monday shows solar surface spots. The spots are thought to have diameters of more than 21,000 miles.

### Closed Sessions Increase

## U.S. Case Tests Right to Public Hearings

By Philip Hager

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8 (LAT) — The defendant, accused of beating and raping his first cousin, wanted the public, including his family, to be present when his alleged victim took the witness stand at his preliminary hearing. The prosecution, fearing that such an audience might intimidate the woman, wanted the public barred.

The judge ruled for the prosecution, remarking that a closed proceeding seemed to be in the best interest of all. The ruling, rendered in a Santa Barbara County case in 1978, injected a new element into an intensifying debate over closed courtrooms in California.

Nationwide Trend  
Previously, the debate had centered on a controversial 108-year-old law requiring closed preliminary hearings at the request of a defendant. Now, with the rape case before the state Supreme Court, the justices will be deciding whether such hearings also may be closed at the request of the prosecution, over objection by a defendant who wants a public proceeding.

If the Santa Barbara ruling is upheld, the recent trend toward closed courtrooms could accelerate. Already, orders closing preliminary hearings — once confined mainly to highly publicized cases — are being issued so fast that legal authorities have lost count.

The trend is not restricted to California. In the last six months of 1979 alone, there were 109 attempts in the nation's state courts to close criminal proceedings, according to a survey by the Washington-based Bureau of the Press. Closure was ordered in 66 of those cases.

The debate over closed courtrooms revolves around competing interests. Three basic contentions have emerged:

• The public, including the press, should not be barred from preliminary hearings. Public attendance ensures official accountability and is the surest means of guarding against corruption, favoritism or incompetence. As citizens — and taxpayers — the public should be informed about the courts, through the press or by personal attendance.

• The defendant, and no one else, enjoys the right to choose a closed or open hearing to protect his right to fair trial. If he is concerned over prejudicial pre-trial publicity of a sort that might influence a jury, he may invoke the right to a closed hearing. On the other hand, he may rightfully insist on a public hearing not only to ensure fairness but to attract potential witnesses.

• The judge, weighing the circumstances in each case, should have the discretion to close a hearing or leave it open, over objections from either side. If the hearing is closed, the adversary system itself — prosecutor vs. defense lawyer — will protect the public interest.

The preliminary hearing is a key part of the criminal process. It is

Before the signing of the new U.S.-British amendment, the CAB had ruled that Pan Am would have to relinquish the Miami-London route as a condition to its recent merger with National Airlines, which at that time held the authority.

The CAB said that a U.S. carrier flying between Miami and Gatwick would be at a competitive disadvantage because British Airways, also serving the route, lands at Heathrow.

Before the signing of the new U.S.-British amendment, the CAB had ruled that Pan Am would have to relinquish the Miami-London route as a condition to its recent merger with National Airlines, which at that time held the authority.

The CAB said that a U.S. carrier flying between Miami and Gatwick would be at a competitive disadvantage because British Airways, also serving the route, lands at Heathrow.

Before the signing of the new U.S.-British amendment, the CAB had ruled that Pan Am would have to relinquish the Miami-London route as a condition to its recent merger with National Airlines, which at that time held the authority.

The CAB said that a U.S. carrier flying between Miami and Gatwick would be at a competitive disadvantage because British Airways, also serving the route, lands at Heathrow.

Before the signing of the new U.S.-British amendment, the CAB had ruled that Pan Am would have to relinquish the Miami-London route as a condition to its recent merger with National Airlines, which at that time held the authority.

The CAB said that a U.S. carrier flying between Miami and Gatwick would be at a competitive disadvantage because British Airways, also serving the route, lands at Heathrow.

Before the signing of the new U.S.-British amendment, the CAB had ruled that Pan Am would have to relinquish the Miami-London route as a condition to its recent merger with National Airlines, which at that time held the authority.

### 'Hunter-Killer' Testing

## Soviet Launching Is Seen Renewing Space Arms Race

By Robert C. Toth

WASHINGTON, April 8 (LAT) — In a move signaling the resumption of a space arms race, the Soviet Union last week sent into orbit a target satellite that a "hunter-killer" weapon is expected to try to destroy within a few days, Department of Defense officials said yesterday.

Resumed flights of the anti-satellite weapon, which only the Russians possess, would end a two-year period of test moratorium and Soviet-U.S. negotiations toward banning such arms. The United States is at least three years behind in its work toward developing such a weapon.

The Soviet move is a further setback to the SALT-2 treaty, whose congressional ratification process was suspended when Soviet forces intervened in Afghanistan.

The Russians were believed to have suspended testing at least partly to facilitate passage of the arms limitation treaty, according to U.S. officials. Policing the treaty would be done with reconnaissance satellites that could be targets for the Soviet anti-satellite weapon.

Flaunting that capability in tests while SALT-2 was being considered would have had an adverse effect in Congress on the treaty, officials said. Thus, resumed flights can be taken as a sign that the Russians have written off SALT-2, they said.

Defense planners fear that anti-satellite weapons could be used to knock out satellites that provide not only reconnaissance data but also navigation, communication and other military information. Seventy percent of Pentagon communications are carried by spacecraft; destroying them would severely hamper U.S. retaliatory capability in time of war.

Characteristic  
Officials said the anti-satellite target vehicle, Cosmos-1171, was launched Thursday at Plesetsk, a major missile site north of Moscow. The near circular trajectory of 1,017 miles at the high point and 976 miles at the low, with a 65.8 degree inclination to the equator, is characteristic of target satellite and hunter-killer weaponry flights, officials said.

In addition, the Russians launched a communication satellite several days earlier that is uniquely used for anti-satellite tests, the officials said. It apparently records data from the encounter and relays it to Soviet ground stations.

In the past, the hunter-killer weapon has been launched from 4 to 18 days after the target satellite.

Transit Union  
Is Fined in N.Y.  
NEW YORK, April 8 (UPI) — The transit workers' union was fined \$1 million today on contempt charges for calling the bus and subway strike that has shut down the city's mass transit system for eight days. Its leaders were spared jail terms.

Brooklyn Supreme Court Justice John Monteleone issued the ruling against the 31,000-member Local 100 of the Transport Workers Union and the Amalgamated Transit Union.

Judge Monteleone found that they had violated a court injunction against the walkout obtained by the Metropolitan Transportation Authority, the state agency that runs New York's mass transit system. In imposing the fine, the judge union leaders to tell their members to go back to work. The unions said they would appeal the fines.

Under the Carter administration's proposals, such spying could be undertaken against Americans abroad if they were believed to have information that the government deemed important to national security. They would not have to be suspected of any wrongdoing.

He also enjoined the FBI from keeping, using and disseminating records about Mr. Jabara's political beliefs and other activities that did not relate to specific criminal acts.

Judge Freeman had presaged his decision in an opinion he wrote last June, but government lawyers had been seeking in the intervening

In all, the Russians have flown such 15 tests, seven from 1968 to 1971 and eight from 1976 to May, 1978. The weapon enters the same orbit as the target vehicle, or enters one that allows it to catch up to the target when their orbits intersect, officials said. In its final homing stage, the weapon seeks the target by bouncing radar signals off it, then follows the echo to within a few hundred yards of the target.

The weapon then explodes in a conventional TNT-like blast, ejecting thousands of shrapnel pieces that tear through the satellite.

In some tests, the explosion has come after the weapon has passed the target. Analysts have interpreted that as a deliberate effort to preserve the target for future tests.

The development of the U.S. anti-satellite system was begun in 1977 after Secretary of Defense Harold Brown declared the Soviet system to be operational. The first U.S. flight tests are at least a year or two away, and limited operational status is not expected until 1983.

## SEC Drops Case At CIA Request

WASHINGTON, April 8 (AP) — At the request of the CIA, the Securities and Exchange Commission is negotiating to drop foreign bribery charges brought in 1978 against Page Airways Inc.

According to the SEC's two-year-old complaint, Page and six top executives violated securities laws by channeling more than \$7.5 million of "corrupt, illegal, improper or unaccountable" payments to promote business abroad from 1972 to 1977. The asserted recipients included the president of Gabon, the Ivory Coast's ambassador to Washington and agents who helped the company win business in Saudi Arabia and Morocco.

Announcement of the settlement is expected soon in papers to be filed with a federal district judge in Rochester, N.Y., the site of Page's headquarters. This will be the first time that the SEC has acknowledged that it cannot prosecute a foreign bribery case without disclosing national security secrets.

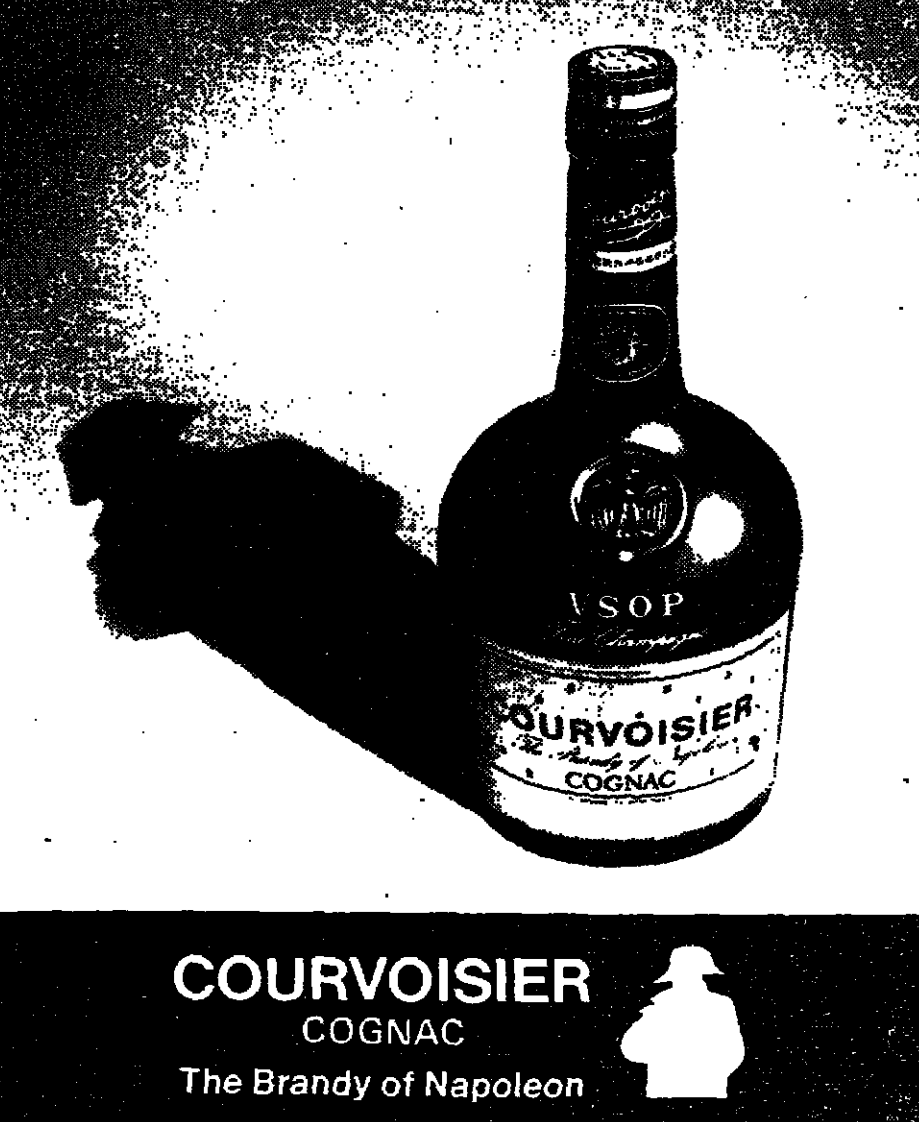
Invest in Diamonds  
IDS  
Certified quality diamonds have appreciated in value tremendously during the past years with constant increases in value.

IDS at the diamond center of the world and in London at the Savoy Hotel is the leading direct source diamond company offering fine quality diamonds and jewelry for investment, gifts and personal use at exceptionally good value. All diamonds guaranteed by Certificate.

Write for free booklet "Practical Guide for Diamond Investment" or visit us now.

International Diamond Sales  
Head Office: 55-57 Haverlandstr., 2000 Antwerp, Belgium.  
Tel. 031-51 77 94, Telex: 35095 Indes-b.  
LONDON: The Savoy Hotel, The Strand, London WC2R 0BP - Tel. 01-536 6543

## Even more French than the Emperor



**SÜDDEUTSCHE KLASSENLOTTERIE**  
Munich, April 5, 1980  
**1 Million DM**  
drawn on TICKET N°  
**317680**  
Besides DM 26,650,000.  
New Tickets on sale  
interest! apply for details:  
**LOTTERIE FREUNDLICH**  
P.O. BOX 700230  
D-6000 FRANKFURT/M

**The Montcalm**  
There's a small hotel in London where the tradition of gracious living is as flawlessly maintained as its original Georgian entrance.  
Its setting, a quiet West End enclave. Inside, a hundred-twenty richly accoutered guest rooms and duplex suites; an elegant bar and restaurant; a chic discotheque; and upstairs and down, service which may even surpass the requirements of our clientele.  
**The Montcalm**  
Great Chamberlain Place • London W1A 1LE • England • Tel. (01) 502-4294 • Telex: 29710  
For reservations, call or telefax the Montcalm, or see our travel agent.



55101504



## Novelist John Collier, 78, Wrote Screenplays in U.S.

NEW YORK, April 8 (NYT) — British novelist John Collier, 78, author of short stories and a screenwriter who collaborated on "The African Queen" and wrote the scripts for "I Am a Camera" and the Bette Davis film "Deception," died Sunday in Pacific Palisades, Calif.

Mr. Collier was best known as the author of "Fancies and Goodnights," a collection of macabre short stories; a screenplay of Mil-

imperturbable, their manners unflappable. An unlikely heroine, a chimpanzee, is made sympathetic.

In 1952, Mr. Collier received an Edgar award, a statuette bust of Edgar Allan Poe from the Mystery Writers of America, for his collection of fantastic short stories "Fancies and Goodnights." Described as whimsical and bizarre, these "bits and pieces" were reviewed by William Goyen in The New York Times Book Review. Mr. Collier portrays human beings as "a dupe-ridden race, stultifying and stumbling along, caricatures and grotesques, victims of frailties and flaws of human nature, living out a practical joke, victims of the absurd," Mr. Goyen wrote.

In 1965, Mr. Collier collaborated with Millard Kaufman in writing the screenplay for "The War Lord," a medieval romance produced by Walter Seltzer with Charlton Heston playing a Norman knight. His screenplay for "I Am a Camera," (1955) with Julie Harris and Laurence Harvey was depicted by Bosley Crowther, The New York Times film critic, as a mad debauch with farcical humor.

his studies to join Petri Wine Co., the family business, as a barrel washer. He became general manager in 1937, vice president in 1940 and president in 1944.

Mr. Petri sold the Petri vineyards to the growers, organizing them into a cooperative called Allied Grape Growers and agreed to buy their crops each year.

In 1953, Mr. Petri bought Italian Swiss Colony. By 1954, the company had become the largest wine marketing organization in the world, with sales of \$41.5 million in California wines. Mr. Petri retired in 1967 to pursue family interests and real estate development ventures.

J. Roy Gordon

NEW YORK, April 8 (NYT) — J. Roy Gordon, 81, former presi-

dent of the International Nickel Company of Canada (now Inco Ltd.) and its U.S. subsidiary, the International Nickel Company, died Saturday at his home in Candlewood Isle, Conn.

Joseph B. Egelhof

CHICAGO, April 8 (AP) — Joseph B. Egelhof, 60, award-winning New York correspondent for the Chicago Tribune, died here yesterday of a heart ailment.

Jakob Rosenberg

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 8 (AP) — Jakob Rosenberg, 87, emeritus professor of fine arts at Harvard University and an authority on the works of 16th century German artist Lucas Cranach, died here yesterday.

### DIAMONDS

#### YOUR BEST BUY

Single diamonds at wholesale prices by ordering direct from Antwerp, the world's most important cut-diamond market. Give diamonds to the ones you love. Buy for investment, for your enjoyment. Write for our free price list.

Joachim Goldenstein

diamonds expert

Established 1928

Pelikaanstraat 62, B-2000 Antwerp

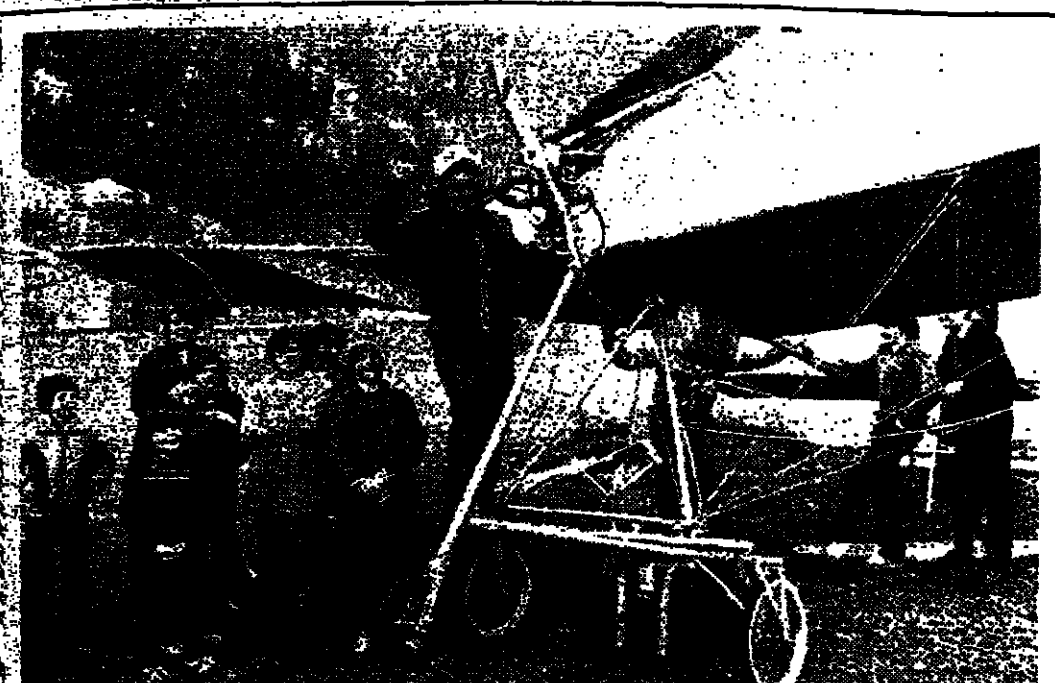
Belgium - Tel.: 0 31/33.26.60

Telex: 71779 syl b.

at the Diamond Club Bldg.

Gold Medal

1966-1968-1969-1970

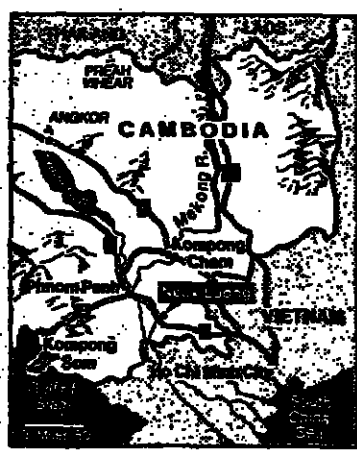


**ALPINE ACROBAT** — Marco Broggi, 40, savors his accomplishment after reportedly crossing the Alps in a motorized hang glider. He said it took him a little more than 2 hours to fly from Altdorf in central Switzerland over the Gotthard pass to Ambri-Piotta. Broggi, a Swiss, then returned to Salzburg, Austria, where he lives with his Austrian wife.

### More Than 10 Years of Bombings, Invasions

## War Blurs Memories in Cambodia Town

By Henry Kamm



PHNOM PENH, Cambodia (UPI) — So many catastrophes have befallen this Mekong River valley since 1970, where farries carry the traffic between Phnom Penh and Ho Chi Minh City across the broad stream, that the war blurs memories of the last 10 or 15 years.

Not only do the malnourished, gaunt people of Neak Luong seem to have lost their memory of the last 10 or 15 years, but they also seem to have lost their memory of the war. In 1973, in which the United States pulled its troops out of Vietnam, the Cambodians were still in the grips of the war. The United States had just pulled its troops out of Vietnam, but the Cambodians were still in the grips of the war. The United States had just pulled its troops out of Vietnam, but the Cambodians were still in the grips of the war.

The survivors struggled back after their most recent liberation, some in the hope that missing family also would return.

Few are still here. Food is scarce. There is little work to do in the fields because there is hardly any rice seed as planting time draws near, and there are not enough bullocks and tools to prepare the soil.

The town's remaining reason for being is the ferry crossing. Those who live here are small traders who have put up simple huts. Only Vietnamese money changes hands.

Many buyers and sellers are Vietnamese soldiers and civilians.

Armed Cambodians, called members of security forces, walk about in civilian rags, and when two shout rang out no one paid attention.

"Perhaps someone is shooting birds," a Cambodian official suggested.

In the 1960s and early 1970s traders along the banks sold the riches smuggled from the U.S. post exchanges in Saigon. They now sell the meager pickings of the Vietnamese market — soft drinks, beer, pots and pans, and shoddy hardware.

Children sell tiny, expensive bits of fruit; women offer scrawny chickens. Men make do with bits and pieces to repair rickety bicycles.

Trucks bearing the shields of the International Committee of the Red Cross and the UN Children's Fund carry hordes of passengers and, rarely, the sacks of food they are supposed to transport.

Many trucks are Vietnamese; the passengers are traveling to and from Phnom Penh, where they buy, sell and exchange in a never-ending search for enough food to stay alive.

They were driven from their ruined town in April, 1975, as were all the town dwellers of Cambodia, were made to labor from dawn to dusk on a hunger diet and were threatened constantly with death or torture.

The people of Neak Luong do not remember because their lives are filled with the woes of today and their most recent suffering in the four years under the Pol Pot government. They were driven from their ruined town in April, 1975, as were all the town dwellers of Cambodia, were made to labor from dawn to dusk on a hunger diet and were threatened constantly with death or torture.

### Pope Is Not Ill, Vatican Insists

VATICAN CITY, April 8 (AP) — The Vatican formally denied today that Pope John Paul had a serious illness following allegations in a widely circulated Italian news magazine.

L'Europeo, a weekly magazine, had printed a six-page report on the pope's health, saying that the 59-year-old pontiff was suffering from mononucleosis and that he needed periodic blood transfusions.

"We have learned with astonishment of the report about the alleged bad health of the pope," said the Rev. Pierfrancesco Pastore, meeting with reporters in the Vatican press room.

"We are amazed by the inventive capacity that some newsmen have shown."

The pope's health, said the Rev. Pierfrancesco Pastore, meeting with reporters in the Vatican press room.

"We are amazed by the inventive capacity that some newsmen have shown."

The pope's health, said the Rev. Pierfrancesco Pastore, meeting with reporters in the Vatican press room.

"We are amazed by the inventive capacity that some newsmen have shown."

### Drought Strikes Australian Crops

#### And Cattle Herds

SYDNEY, April 8 (UPI) — The worst drought in nearly 80 years is forcing Australian ranchers to slaughter hundreds of thousands of cattle for lack of fodder and water.

An official warned yesterday that crop failures would push up food prices.

Thousands of kangaroos have died, and experts said that many more would die of thirst and starvation unless rain comes soon.

Ranchers fear that, if no rain falls before the winter frosts become severe, pastures that are already scorched across 656,000 square miles of the continent will turn into dust bowls.

Russ Godden, regional agricultural director for the New South Wales town of Gunnedah, said more than 80 percent of the state had been affected by the drought.

He said crop failure would mean that food prices will rise spectacularly.

Parts of New South Wales have had no major rainfall in 10 months and most of the state has been declared a drought area, with residents restricted to one bucket of water for gardens daily. Large areas of Queensland and Victoria also have been hit and some wheat belts in Western Australia have wilted under four years of subnormal rainfall.

Parts of New South Wales have had no major rainfall in 10 months and most of the state has been declared a drought area, with residents restricted to one bucket of water for gardens daily. Large areas of Queensland and Victoria also have been hit and some wheat belts in Western Australia have wilted under four years of subnormal rainfall.

Parts of New South Wales have had no major rainfall in 10 months and most of the state has been declared a drought area, with residents restricted to one bucket of water for gardens daily. Large areas of Queensland and Victoria also have been hit and some wheat belts in Western Australia have wilted under four years of subnormal rainfall.

Parts of New South Wales have had no major rainfall in 10 months and most of the state has been declared a drought area, with residents restricted to one bucket of water for gardens daily. Large areas of Queensland and Victoria also have been hit and some wheat belts in Western Australia have wilted under four years of subnormal rainfall.

Parts of New South Wales have had no major rainfall in 10 months and most of the state has been declared a drought area, with residents restricted to one bucket of water for gardens daily. Large areas of Queensland and Victoria also have been hit and some wheat belts in Western Australia have wilted under four years of subnormal rainfall.

Parts of New South Wales have had no major rainfall in 10 months and most of the state has been declared a drought area, with residents restricted to one bucket of water for gardens daily. Large areas of Queensland and Victoria also have been hit and some wheat belts in Western Australia have wilted under four years of subnormal rainfall.

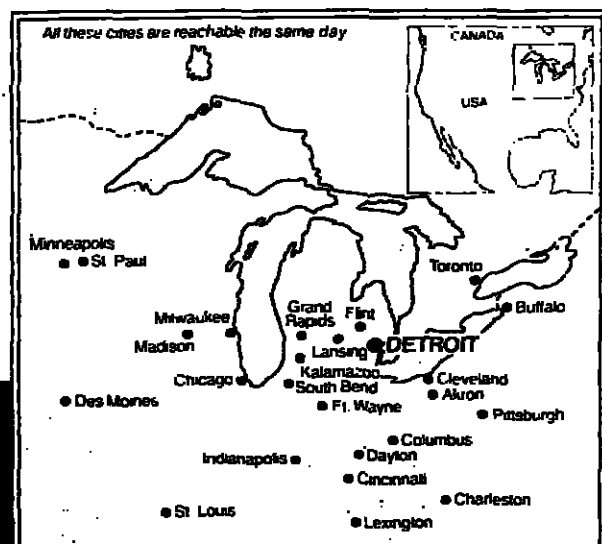
Parts of New South Wales have had no major rainfall in 10 months and most of the state has been declared a drought area, with residents restricted to one bucket of water for gardens daily. Large areas of Queensland and Victoria also have been hit and some wheat belts in Western Australia have wilted under four years of subnormal rainfall.

Parts of New South Wales have had no major rainfall in 10 months and most of the state has been declared a drought area, with residents restricted to one bucket of water for gardens daily. Large areas of Queensland and Victoria also have been hit and some wheat belts in Western Australia have wilted under four years of subnormal rainfall.

### From Brussels, the New Way to the USA

## DIRECT TO DETROIT

Sabena, the Belgian World Airline, announces the only direct route from the Continent to America's "Motor City", gateway to the industrial Great Lakes.



As of April 9, Sabena Belgian World Airlines is the first and only European airline to fly direct from the Continent to Detroit, Michigan, the heart of America's industrial Great Lakes.

#### Why Detroit?

Because the "Motor City" is headquarters of the great American automobile industry. Because the Detroit area has one of the largest European communities and the densest implantation

of European companies anywhere in the USA. And because the state of Michigan, if it were an independent country, would be the world's 11th ranked industrial power.

But if Detroit is a worthy destination in its own right, it is also an ideal transit point. Located between New York and Chicago, Detroit International Airport is compact, efficient, friendly, with direct connections to arrive just about anywhere in the USA the very same day.

#### The Sabena Business Network

Naturally, Sabena also flies from Brussels to New York and soon to Chicago. In 1978 we were also first to fly direct from the Continent to Atlanta, Georgia. And now Sabena — and only Sabena — flies direct to Detroit, Michigan.

Does it sound as if we are pioneering? Well, in a sense we are. But it's all part of what we mean by "Sabena's American Business Network".

Services — and destinations — especially geared to the needs of the busy business traveller.

SABENA

The Belgian World Airline

For information, call your travel agent, your corporate travel department or Sabena

### French Rebels Claim Attack on Computer Firm

#### Computer Firm

PARIS, April 8 (AP) — The French extremist group Direct Action claimed responsibility today for a sabotage attack on a computer firm in Toulouse last weekend and said that it had obtained secret defense and intelligence data.

In a statement telephoned to a news agency office in Paris, the group said the information taken from a computer in the office of Philips Informatics was destined for the national defense forces and the country's intelligence agency and that it would be made public soon.

Direct Action said the operation proved that the group could still function despite the arrests on March 27-28 of 22 suspected guerrillas in a police dragnet. Eight persons later were released.

The company, which processes data for private and public institutions, said that the saboteurs were specialists because they burned master tapes and programs that took five years to make. They also knew how to make the company's two computers inoperable by damaging essential components.

Philips estimated damages at \$44,000.

### Pro-Berber Marchers Dispersed in Algiers

#### Dispersed in Algiers

ALGIER, April 8 (AP) — Police here yesterday dispersed 400 pro-Berber demonstrators. About 200 arrests were reported.

The demonstrators, mostly students from Tizi-Ouzou in the Kabylie district east of Algiers, planned a march to protest what they regard as government efforts to stamp out Berber culture, which predates the conquest of North Africa by Islam.

Police stopped the demonstration after about 15 minutes.

### Walkout Threat

#### Precedes at Auto Plant in Britain

LONDON, April 8 (AP) — The threat of a major strike at BL, formerly British Leyland, Britain's largest automobile firm, roiled yesterday when 5,000 workers at the Leyland plant voted to accept a 5 percent wage increase.

The vote was a further victory for Chairman Sir Michael Edwards in his attempt to rescue the ailing nationalized firm, which has required large injections of state funds.

Workers at BL's car factory at Cowley and other plants in Coventry and Castle Bromwich also voted in favor of the management plan.

Up to now, only 2,500 of the firm's 96,000 workers — the men who build the Range Rover, Land Rover and Jaguar — have said they will strike as of tomorrow.

The BL move has driven a wedge between unions representing skilled and unskilled workers and has applied to those facing layoffs if the direct is rejected. BL workers earn a basic £80 to £90 (\$172 to \$194) a week.

### Death Toll at 16

#### UVA, Fiji, April 8 (AP) — The death toll rose to at least 16 today in the cyclone, rain, floods and slides that hit Fiji over Easter.

For the finest in French Crystal since 1764 you are invited to our Museum and showroom.

Open Monday-Friday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturday, 10-12:30 p.m., 1:30-4 p.m.

Also obtainable in selected specialty stores near your home in and outside of France (list and catalogue available from above address).

94120 Baccarat, Rue des Cristalliers. Tel.: (8) 372-12-47.

**Baccarat**  
30 bis, Rue de Paradis  
75010 PARIS  
Tel.: 770-64-30.



## Films in Paris

## Shoddy 'Main Event' Is No Championship Bout

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, April 8 (IHT) — Barbra Streisand has announced that she would like to play Sarah Bernhardt, to whom she insists she bears a remarkable physical resemblance.

While impatiently awaiting the Streisand historic apotheosis, the public must content itself with "The Main Event" (at the Marignan and the Cinéma de la Ville), a lightweight flimflam of a vehicle for the star and her costar, Ryan O'Neal. It provides such bumpy, defective transport for them that they must frequently get out and push. They do so with ingratiating good nature, and keep it rolling, but what a sweat!

La Streisand has no Bernhardt role on this occasion. She is called upon to impersonate an inventor of perfumes who has built a million-dollar business. When her crooked business manager absconds with the firm's funds, she is bankrupt, her only remaining asset being a contract with a retired pugilist who has gone to pot. She seeks out her devaluated property — a lazy, reluctant, drunken boxer — supervises his training and restores him to the ring.

Due to a skimpy script, Streisand and O'Neal must produce most of the humor out of their own pockets, but they make a likeable and funny pair, he trying to wriggle out of commitments and she in relentless pursuit, even tracking him down in a Turkish bath. Howard Zieff in directing has tried for the Mack Sennett approach, and the film's broad slapstick moments are its high points. The stars are stimulating company, but their rag writers have sold them a shabby piece of goods.

"The Muppet Movie" supplies a nursery interlude, but is no bedtime lullaby. It is as crowded with loud explosions, auto chases and breath-taking escapes as any James Bond mission.

Jim Henson is probably the most satisfactory children's entertainer since Tony Sarg manipulated his marionettes. For almost a generation, Henson has delighted toy teleoperators with his shows. Now he has transplanted his creatures from the small screen to the large, setting them loose from their studio confines to roam in the open with "real" people. Kermit, the banjo-strumming frog of the Mississippi

swamps, is induced to go to Hollywood to augment his fortunes and spread good cheer. On his cross-country journey, sometimes with Fozzy Bear as his chauffeur, he meets Miss Piggy, the seductive sow, and saves her from being transformed into bacon.

As few very young French children understand English, the film is only to be heard in English at La Pagode.

The Taviani brothers, Paolo and Vittorio, were awarded the Palme d'Or for their excellent "Padre Padone" at the 1977 Cannes festival. In their new film, "Il Posto" (in Italian at the Racine, the Opera and the Biarritz), they have essayed another portrait of contemporary Italian youth, but it comes nowhere near their earlier collaboration based on Gavino Ledda's novel. One senses that they are in need of a firm writing hand, for the scenario they have composed on their own is dramatic, feeble, and inclined to slip from their control.

The protagonist here is far less interesting than Ledda's. A Milanese law school graduate, he is sent by his father to dispose of some family property in Tuscany. He is a spineless young man who has grave doubts about the courts and justice, and secretly would like to be a movie director but lacks the courage of his foggy ambitions. In Tuscany he falls in love with a young woman active in social improvement, village folk pageants and community picnics. She has a lower, a fellow bursting with reform measures, and for a time the trio conduct rather gingerly a ménage à trois. But she and her boyfriend plan to go to a progressive Italian settlement in Algeria, and the Milanese novice advocate sinks into a despondent state and dies.

The Tavianis are inept in maneuvering the situations and the personnel of their petty, sardonic tragedy. The photography of the Tuscan countryside is a radiant pictorial asset, but nothing that happens in it is very convincing. The two men and the girl are of a gassy garrulity, but what they say has often been heard before and throws no light on their personalities, which have been superficially delineated, having scarcely more reality than those of the Muppets. The directors should find another author.



Barbra Streisand, Ryan O'Neal in "The Main Event."

## Theater

## The Priest as Playwright in Dublin

By Audry L. Lynch

DUBLIN (IHT) — Does being a parish priest interfere with being a celebrated playwright of Dublin's Gate Theatre — or vice versa? Father Desmond Forristal says he has found the roles complementary, except in one small way: "I do have trouble conceiving villains, because I tend to see the good in people."

Forristal has written several plays since 1972, when his first piece was staged at the Gate — "The Horrid Popish Plot," about the life of Oliver Plunket. All his subsequent works have dealt with the church in some way. "The Seventh Sin," written in 1976, was based on the life of Pope Celestine, who resigned after a reign of a few weeks in the 13th century. In the form of a medieval morality play, it dealt with the sin of pride.



Forristal

"There were some theatrical problems," Forristal says. "There were allegorical figures and symbols, and the constant presence of heaven and hell sometimes interfered with the action, but looking back I'm happiest with this play. It came closest to what I was trying to do."

## Political Tempest

At least one of his plays produced a political tempest — "Black Man's Country," which told the story of an Irish missionary, slightly "on the bottle," trying to do his job in Nigeria after the Biafra war. Nigerian diplomats demanded that the papal nuncio in Ireland intervene to stop the play and threatened to stop Irish missionaries from working in their country. "I told them I had signed a contract giving the rights to the Gate Theatre," he says. The threats turned out to be pure bluff.

A later work for Irish television, "Enquiry at Knock," explored the testimony of witnesses to an apparition of Mary, and again a character — this time, the priest's housekeeper — had a problem with alcoholism. "I guess it's an ethnic concern for Irish playwrights," Forristal says.

His most recent play, "The Captive Audience," concerns a young girl in the charismatic movement and her deprogrammer. At the end it is apparent that the deprogrammer is more confused than the girl, but that ending did not come easily. "It's the first time that I've started writing a play without the end in mind," he says. "And I'll never do that again. It made me feel as if I did not have as much control over my characters or the direction of the play."

## Served as Drama Critic

Forristal, who attended Belvedere College, as did James Joyce, was ordained in 1955, and his vocation as a priest led directly to his career as a playwright. He credits Canon J.C. McGarry, editor of The Furrow, a diocesan magazine, with first encouraging him to write. Forristal served as drama critic for the magazine for 10 years, and McGarry would write to him with comments on his reviews. Forristal's writing career received another boost from the church when he was selected to attend a course at the Academy of Broadcasting Arts in New York City. After he returned to Ireland, he worked in television as a scriptwriter and then as a director and interviewer, traveling to Western Europe, Poland, Africa, the United States and the Far East.

In his parish in Bray, County Wicklow, Forristal has staged Passion plays with young people, and last fall he served as chairman of the liturgy committee for the Dublin Mass on Pope John Paul II's visit. "It was exhausting work," he says, but the assignment was a natural for a priest-playwright. The 10-

week task included the selection of the music (a mixture of Masses by Irish composers) and the organization of the 10,000-member choir. His next play, although he is likely to expand on a favorite theme — innocence betrayed. "I feel that innocence constantly comes up against human evil but cannot be defeated entirely," he says. "Goodness is not perishable."

But if that sounds like a priest, his reactions on an opening night are those of a playwright. "I guess it's the risk that fascinates me — like bullfighting. I know I feel more nervous than I look. At intermission I vanish backstage to be with my own, where I feel safe. If the reviews are bad, the actors take it much better than I do. They rationalize it and still come back night after night to perform. They are much tougher than me. I just go home and lick my wounds."

By Paul Moor

BERLIN, April 8 (IHT) — For many years, occupants of the top balcony at the Deutsche Oper Berlin have boomed virtually every new production, regardless of its quality. As the premiere of Goetz Friedrich's new production of "Tristan und Isolde" approached, word went out that the chronic faultfinders had their razors honed, for this was his first production here since the announcement that next year he will take over from Siegfried Palm as overall director of the house.

During the curtain calls, the first time Friedrich showed himself, a curious thing happened. The boos began promptly, but then, instantly, so did the bravos, as if Friedrich's supporters — by far the majority — had just waited to pounce. The bravos almost completely drowned out the carping, and Friedrich carried the evening.

He had first-rate musical support from Daniel Barenboim on the podium conducting his first Wagner opera. At times Barenboim seemed to take more an Apollonian than a Dionysian approach to the more erotic passages, and the wind players marred several spots with ragged attacks, but all in all it added up to a musically exciting evening.

A number of years ago, Friedrich did his first production of this opera in the Netherlands, a production that lingers in the memory as the most realistic and credible presentation of the great love story that one could imagine. One wondered, in fact, how Friedrich could improve on that extraordinary production.

## Waverley Root

## Sage Saga: From Sacred Herb to Bouquet Garni

PARIS — Garden sage, *Salvia officinalis*, the Encyclopedia Britannica informs us, "has been known for at least three centuries." Indeed it has. Theophrastus wrote of it in the fourth century B.C. under the name *elephasphakos* and Pliny in the first century A.D. under the name *salvia*. The ancient Greeks made an annual offering of its leaves to Cadmus, credited in legend with having discovered its healing properties.

In the first century B.C., Strabo ranked it first among the health-giving herbs in his garden. Hippocrates, Dioscorides and Galen used it as a medicine. Apicius as a seasoning. The ancient Druids believed it possessed curative powers so magical that it could resuscitate the dead.

In the ninth century, Charlemagne ordered sage planted in his domain for the next three centuries. Albertus Magnus wrote about it in the 14th, the anonymous author of "Le Menager de Paris" told how to grow, prepare and cook it. During the period of the Crusades it was described rather startlingly as "good for venom or poison," but what the writer meant was that it was good against venom or poison. In Elizabethan times it was a favorite sea-

soner of meat pies. In the 17th century, the German botanist Paulinus wrote a 400-page book, "The Sacred Herb," whose subject was sage.

This brings us to the Encyclopedia Britannica's three centuries ago, when sage, far from starting its career, was beginning to lose momentum. It is indeed much less used today than it was in the Middle Ages. "Sage deserves a better fate than its present slide into obscurity and disuse," Euell Gibbons complained, although Violet Stevenson was writing in "A Modern Herbal": "It certainly is the most popular of all herbs. Literally tons of sage are sold each year, most of it for stuffing."

This disparity is accounted for by the fact that Euell Gibbons was writing for Americans and Violet Stevenson for the English, who remain more faithful to sage than Americans. Despite the redoubtable disapproval of Elizabeth David, "As for me," she wrote, "Italian cooks, like ourselves, are fond of it, and use it for a number of vegetable dishes. To me, it deadens the food with its musty, dried-blood scent. Instead of sage it is worth trying dried mint or basil, especially in a sauce or stuffing for duck."

Duck is almost automatically accompanied by sage and onion stuffing in England, though it seems to me that duck has so marked a flavor of its own that it ought not to be intruded upon by a competing taste as strong as that of sage. I would think it the least suited of the commoner forms of poultry for sage stuffing, which would seem to go better with chicken, still better with goose (which even the French, little given to sage, used with sage in the days when they ate goose more commonly than they do today), and best of all with turkey.

One of the great taste memories of my childhood is of roast turkey (which had more flavor then than it has now) with sage stuffing. A few years ago, to prove to French friends that an American cuisine exists, I invited 14 of them to go to a Thanksgiving dinner in a Paris restaurant, whose piece de resistance was, of course, turkey with sage stuffing and cranberry sauce. The stuffing was excellently reproduced by a Burgundian chef from a recipe that my sister sent me from New England.

My sister's recipe incorporated, besides the sage, parsley, onion, celery, diced toast, milk, beaten egg

and the chopped innards of the bird; the English seem to content themselves with bread, onion and sage. Their mixture can be bought in the British Isles packaged in a dehydrated state ready to go into the bird after being reborn by soaking in hot water, a process that ought to help Elizabeth David in discouraging the use of sage.

The British seem to be hard to discourage on this point. They eat Derbyshire cheese layered with streaks of green, produced with the juice pressed from fresh sage leaves, particularly at Christmas, and they like, finely chopped, sage leaves mixed with cream or cottage cheese as a sandwich spread. Sage is used to flavor leek tarts, baked tomatoes, sausage meat and bread, and it is boiled with beans. A bouquet garni of sage, thyme and marjoram, a rather powerful combination, is often used in English cooking.

## Native to Mediterranean Native

Sage is a native of the Mediterranean area, where it prefers the arid soil of hillsides, especially if it is chalky. Its flower represents one of nature's most ingenious arrangements for assuring the reproduction of a plant that requires the ministrations of insects for its cross-pollination. A broad lower petal provides a convenient landing platform for bees, which indeed can hardly get at the nectar from any other stance, since an upper petal curves over the entrance to the blossom and prevents access to it from above.

The weight of the bee on this landing point causes it to act as a lever against the stamens, which pivots around, powdering the bee's abdomen with pollen. When the messenger visits the next flower, its stigmata, placed at its entrance, rub off some of the pollen, and the next generation is on its way.

Of the 500 species of *salvia*, a genus in the mint family, only *Salvia officinalis*, with a few minor exceptions, is used, or indeed is usable, for seasonings. (Sage is also the only such plant that defies the strict definition of a herb, for it has a woody stem). The leaves are the only parts employed.

Red sage, often grown as an ornamental, can be eaten too, but it is not a separate species, only a variety of *Salvia officinalis*. Clary sage, *Salvia sclarea*, to which some botanists deny the title of sage, calling it simply clary, with a flavor described as "harsh and brutal," is almost

never eaten nowadays, although in the 18th century it was relished in omelets.

Pineapple-flavored sage (*Salvia rutilans*, not very hardy) is sometimes dipped into the hot liquid destined to become jelly to lend it some of its flavor, but it is removed before the liquid sets. Lavender sage, not hardy either, is enjoyed, so far as I know, only for its looks and its scent. Black sage (*Salvia mellifera*) and bigflower sage (*Salvia grandiflora*) are not used for seasoning, but they give good honey. One of the commonest types of sage, *Salvia pratensis*, meadow sage, does not seem to be edible.

Bengal sage, *Meriandra benghalensis*, is not sage, but a substitute for it (not a very good one) used in lower Bengal. The wood sage of Europe, *Teucrium scorodonia*, is not sage either, but an extremely bitter plant that smells and tastes like hops. Bethlehem sage, *Pulmonaria saccharata*, is lungwort or the Jerusalem cowslip, while *Phlomis fruticosa*, what the American West calls white sage, or sometimes "winter fat," because cattle graze on it after the snow falls, is *Eurotia lanata*, also not sage.

## Mind Your Money

Sage is not hard to grow if you do not mind giving away your financial status: European superstition holds that it will not flourish if your money affairs are in bad order. It is tall enough so that it could be placed in the back rows of an outdoor herb garden, but it will assume more convenient dimensions indoors if you use a small pot to limit its root space. Common sage is gray-leaved and purple-flowered, but some growers prefer to plant the narrow-leaved, white-flowered form, which they claim is more aromatic; others swear by the broad-leaved plant, arguing that since it bears no flowers at all its vigor goes undiminished into the leaves. Whatever kind you choose, the best time for drying sage is in the spring, before the leaf stalks begin to lengthen.

With your own sage supply at hand, you might experiment with some of its more esoteric uses. It is reported that in northern Europe the young shoots are eaten in salads, which must be rather pungent. The leaves can be pickled; they also go into sweet dessert fritters. In Provence, sage is boiled with chestnuts; it is sometimes added to the Provencal garlic soup, *aïoli bouillie*; and it is even used to flavor watermelon preserves.

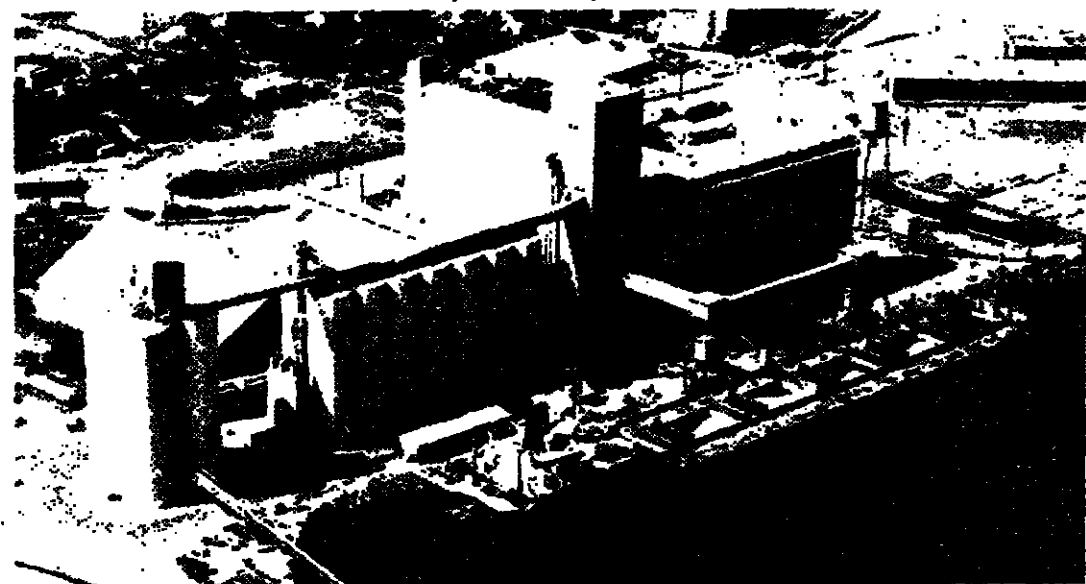
According to old-timers, a mixture of sage and tea will restore youthful color to gray hair, and the teeth will become whiter if they are scrubbed with sage leaves.

—1980, Waverley Root

## INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

## California's Largest Grain Elevator Complex For Sale

Price U.S. \$12,000,000



Leased to Continental Grain Company through 1989. Renewable to 1999.

Stockton Elevators, Inc., located at Stockton, California, operates the largest grain terminal facility on the West Coast of the United States. Its aggregate capacity (upright and flat) is 6 1/2 million bushels. It handles ocean-going vessels and is located on an owned 23.5 acre site on the Stockton ship channel turning basin.

The lease provides that Continental Grain Company must pay all taxes, insurance, maintenance and regulatory compliance relating to the facility. In addition, Continental Grain must spend a minimum of \$3,000,000 in new capital improvements during the initial term of the lease in order to renew for an additional 10 years. The rent for the initial term of the lease is a minimum of \$825,000 up to a maximum of \$1,150,000 per year. For the renewal term, the rent is a minimum of \$875,000 up to a maximum of \$1,275,000 per year.

The property is subject to an insurance company mortgage with a remaining life of 13 years at 9% interest per annum. The remaining principal balance of the mortgage is \$6,100,000. If the mortgage is assumed, the cash required to purchase the Stockton Elevators will be approximately U.S. \$5,900,000.

For further information contact:  
C. PETER RAINEY  
PVO International Inc.  
130 World Trade Center  
San Francisco, CA 94111  
(415) 362-0990

## INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

**TRANS KB**  
A SWISS INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY  
IN ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES  
PUBLIC LISTING ZURICH GENEVA BASLE  
INFORMATION THROUGH  
KB CAPITAL ADVISORY AG, CH-8032 ZURICH-SWITZERLAND BAHNHOFFSTR. 46

We are interested in further expansion in new markets.

## WE ARE ISRAEL'S NO. 1 MANUFACTURER AND EXPORTER OF LADIES AND GIRLS PANTIES.

Our daily output is currently 60,000 briefs.  
In 1979 10 million pairs of panties were exported by us throughout the world.

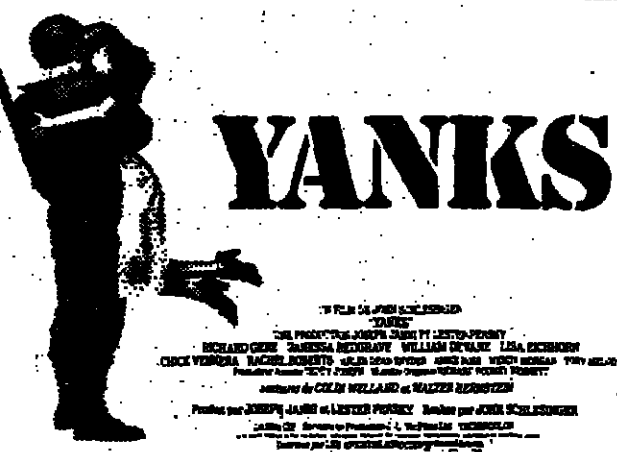
Get in touch with us today.

SCHOELLERINA TEXTILE ENTERPRISES LTD.  
9 Hanassi Street,  
Bnei Brak, Israel  
Tel.: 03-799158 - Telex: 341109.

## PARIS AMUSEMENTS CINEMAS - THEATERS - RESTAURANTS - NIGHT CLUBS

## IN ENGLISH CONCORDE PATHE-HAUTEFILLE

## A FILM BY JOHN SCHLESINGER



## Recordings Given to U.S.

WASHINGTON, April 8 (NYT) — A hoard of early recordings regarded as one of the most significant private collections ever assembled has been contributed to the Library of Congress by a former columnist for Variety magazine. Jim Walsh of Vinton, Va., donated the 30,000-pound collection, consisting of an estimated 40,000 disks and 500 cylinders, mostly dating from before 1926.

## PARIS AMUSEMENTS

## Palais des Congrès

du 22 avril au 17 mai

## LOPERA DE PEKIN

(Ensemble du Yunnan)

Location ouverte à partir de 12 h 30 aux caisses du Theatre.

Location par téléphone : 758.27.78. A partir du 15 avril de 10 h à 18 h sans interruption.





**U.S. Lends Bonn  
1 Billion Marks**

From Agency Dispatches

WEST GERMANY, April 8 (AP)—The U.S. Treasury Department today announced that it has agreed to lend the German government 1 billion marks (\$500 million) to help it pay off its foreign debt.

The loan would be used to help the German government pay off its foreign debt, which is estimated at 1.2 billion marks. The loan would be repaid over a period of 10 years.

The U.S. Treasury Department said that the loan would be made available to the German government in the form of a loan guarantee. The guarantee would allow the German government to borrow money from other sources at a lower interest rate than it would otherwise be able to obtain.

**Dollar Falls  
as Trading  
Accelerates**

LONDON, April 8 (AP)—The dollar fell sharply today as trading in the foreign exchange market accelerated.

The dollar fell from 1.87 to 1.865 on the London market. The fall was attributed to a combination of factors, including a report that the U.S. Treasury Department had agreed to lend the German government 1 billion marks.

Trading in the foreign exchange market was particularly active today, with large volumes of transactions being reported.

The dollar's fall was also attributed to a report that the U.S. Treasury Department had agreed to lend the German government 1 billion marks. The loan would be repaid over a period of 10 years.

The U.S. Treasury Department said that the loan would be made available to the German government in the form of a loan guarantee. The guarantee would allow the German government to borrow money from other sources at a lower interest rate than it would otherwise be able to obtain.

Trading in the foreign exchange market was particularly active today, with large volumes of transactions being reported.

The dollar's fall was also attributed to a report that the U.S. Treasury Department had agreed to lend the German government 1 billion marks. The loan would be repaid over a period of 10 years.

The U.S. Treasury Department said that the loan would be made available to the German government in the form of a loan guarantee. The guarantee would allow the German government to borrow money from other sources at a lower interest rate than it would otherwise be able to obtain.

Trading in the foreign exchange market was particularly active today, with large volumes of transactions being reported.

**U.S. Steelmaker Files Suit  
to Reinstate Trigger Price**

From Agency Dispatches

WASHINGTON, April 8 (AP)—A steel wire rod producer asked today to order the United States to reinstate the trigger-price mechanism used to prevent "dumping" of foreign steel products here.

The producer, who is a member of the American Iron and Steel Institute, filed the action in U.S. District Court, seeking an injunction against the Commerce Department's suspension of the trigger-price mechanism on March 21.

The trigger-price mechanism was a system of anti-dumping duties that had been in place for many years. It was designed to protect U.S. steel producers from foreign steel that was sold at prices below their production costs.

The trigger-price mechanism was a system of anti-dumping duties that had been in place for many years. It was designed to protect U.S. steel producers from foreign steel that was sold at prices below their production costs.

The U.S. Steelmaker said that the suspension of the trigger-price mechanism would harm U.S. steel producers. It said that the suspension would allow foreign steel to be sold at prices below their production costs, which would hurt U.S. steel producers.

The U.S. Steelmaker said that it was asking the court to order the United States to reinstate the trigger-price mechanism. It said that the trigger-price mechanism was a fair and reasonable system of anti-dumping duties.

**BUSINESS NEWS BRIEFS****Ford May Shut Some U.S. Plants**

DEARBORN, Mich., April 8 (AP)—Ford Motor's impending retraction in its troubled North American automotive operations could include the permanent closing of one or more of its 12 car or light truck assembly plants. Its domestic car sales have been running nearly 25 percent below a year ago and truck sales are off more than 30 percent.

The No. 2 automaker confirmed it is considering closing some facilities as it struggles to reverse its U.S. losses and revitalize sagging domestic operations. Reports persist that the cost-cutting could be broad.

Ford posted a \$41-million loss in the fourth quarter, its first loss in years, and recently disclosed that it expects more "unfavorable" results in the first quarter. Analysts estimate a \$50-million operating deficit and some believe Ford may have to reduce its current \$1-a-share quarterly dividend.

**Deutsche Bank Vies to Maintain Margins**

FRANKFURT, April 8 (Reuters)—Deutsche Bank practically halved its Eurocredit business last year, reports Wilfried Guth, joint managing board spokesman. This was intentional, he adds, because market conditions were unsatisfactory. Nevertheless, foreign business accounted for about 40 percent of earnings.

The bank announced consolidated group net profit of 426.5 million Deutsche marks in 1979, up from 408 million DM in 1978, and an unchanged dividend on the parent company's 284 million DM profits, which were down from 307 million DM.

While the bank managed to increase its average margin fractionally on 1978, despite the pressure on interest margins, it has not been able to maintain this small improvement into the new year, joint spokesman Wilfried Guth reported. He said the outlook is clouded by continued expensive refinancing, higher interest payments on savings accounts, considerable securities write-downs and increased wage costs.

**Union Miniere Proposes Dividend Increase**

BRUSSELS, April 8 (AP)—Union Miniere, Belgium's largest metals concern, proposes to increase its dividend by 100 Belgian francs (about \$3.20) per share to 500 francs.

The company did not release profits for last year, but said they are higher than the 480 million francs reported for 1978 due to a significant improvement in the copper market.

**Gibbs Accepts Hongkong & Shanghai Bid**

LONDON, April 8 (Reuters)—The U.K. banking group, has agreed to a nearly £10-million takeover bid from Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp.

The bid, worth 85 pence a share cash, was accepted by directors of Gibbs who own just over 32 percent of the company. Together with the 40 percent already held, the Hongkong group now controls just over 70 percent of Gibbs.

Instead of the cash offer, shareholders can opt for a straight share swap worth around 90 pence a share.

**EEC Seeks to Unify Curb on Japanese TVs**

BRUSSELS, April 8 (Reuters)—The Common Market is studying ways of harmonizing Japan's voluntary curbs on exports of television tubes and sets to EEC countries, an EEC spokesman said today.

Talks are being held with the Japanese to reach an agreement that would supersede the voluntary import ceilings agreed annually between some European manufacturers or governments and Japanese television exporters. EEC sources said the agreement would not necessarily mean more import curbs on Japanese television equipment.

**Japan Seeking Dollars  
From Mideast Oil States**

TOKYO, April 8 (Reuters)—Japan will seek dollar deposits from Arab states to boost its external reserves when Takehiro Sagami, vice minister of finance for international affairs, visits the Mideast later this month, government sources said today.

They said ministry officials were studying ways of borrowing dollars to defend the yen, including sales of national bonds.

The ministry could also seek to borrow from the central banks of Arab oil producing states, as it did in 1974 when the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency deposited \$1 billion with the Bank of Tokyo, for five years at 10 1/2 percent, with the backing of a Japanese government guarantee, the sources said.

Japan's reserves at the end of last month totaled \$18.54 billion, down from over \$32 billion at end-February 1979.

In other news, the Cabinet decided today to slow public works expenditures in the first half of fiscal 1980 which started this month, to 60 percent of the total budgeted amount from the 66.7 percent of the total spent in the year ago period. Spending in the current half should therefore trail outlays in the year ago period by 4.3 percent, a government spokesman said.

The Finance Ministry wanted to restrict first-half public works spending to 50 percent of the budgeted amount, but had to settle for 60 percent because an upper house election is expected in July, ministry sources said.

In all, 14.38 trillion yen (about \$55.7 billion) is to be spent on public works in the entire fiscal year, including 800 billion yen carried over from fiscal 1979.

The cut is the most recent of the government's attempts to hold down rising prices and is among seven measures specified in an anti-inflation package announced last month.

To do its share, the Bank of Japan has boosted the official discount rate to 9 percent and clamped down on the pace of increase in commercial bank lending activities.

The government was prompted to take these steps because wholesale prices have continued to soar, gradually pushing up consumer prices.

Branch managers of the Bank of Japan reported at a conference today that the economy remains in sustained expansion on the strength of personal consumption and fixed investments.

They also reported higher inventories in anticipation of higher prices as well as increasing export contracts in many industries, reflecting the yen's depreciation.

**Company Reports**

United States			
First Quarter Financial			
1st Qtr	1980	1979	
Revenue	236.7	191.1	
Profits	12.02	21.60	
Per share	0.40	0.73	

International Paper			
1st Qtr	1980	1979	
Revenue	1,240	1,660	
Profits	89.0	177.6	
Per Share	1.80	3.72	

**Dutch Prices Up 5.8%**  
THE HAGUE, April 8 (AP)—The consumer price index rose 5.8 percent last month from a year earlier to a provisional 131.4 on the 1975-based index, the government reported today. The gain, not seasonally adjusted, from February was 0.8 percent, the Ministry for Economic Affairs reported.

**Panel Meets in Peking**  
TOKYO, April 8 (AP)—The standing committee of China's National People's Congress opened a meeting in Peking today to discuss the 1979 and 1980 national economic plans, China's marriage and citizenship laws and the convening of the full congress, the Chinese news agency reported.

**Currency Rates**

Listed below are the interbank foreign exchange rates for April 8, 1980. These rates do not include bank service charges.											
U.S. Dollars			U.S. Dollars			U.S. Dollars			U.S. Dollars		
Country	Rate	Unit	Country	Rate	Unit	Country	Rate	Unit	Country	Rate	Unit
Australia	2.125	A\$	France	6.55	F\$	Japan	163.00	Y\$	Switzerland	7.20	S\$
Belgium	36.36	B\$	Germany	3.36	M\$	South Korea	180.00	W\$	Sweden	4.66	K\$
Canada	1.33	C\$	Greece	340.75	D\$	Taiwan	136.00	N\$	Switzerland	7.20	S\$
Denmark	13.66	D\$	India	47.8	R\$	Thailand	50.00	B\$	U.S.	1.00	\$
France	6.55	F\$	Indonesia	1,544	R\$	U.K.	2.96	£			
Germany	3.36	M\$	Italy	1,366	L\$						
Greece	340.75	D\$	Japan	163.00	Y\$						
India	47.8	R\$	South Korea	180.00	W\$						
Indonesia	1,544	R\$	Sweden	4.66	K\$						
Italy	1,366	L\$	Switzerland	7.20	S\$						
Japan	163.00	Y\$	U.S.	1.00	\$						
South Korea	180.00	W\$									
Sweden	4.66	K\$									
Switzerland	7.20	S\$									
U.S.	1.00	\$									
U.K.	2.96	£									

**AT&T Wins Fight for Deregulation**

By Ernest Holsendolph

WASHINGTON, April 8 (NYT)—American Telephone & Telegraph yesterday won permission from the Federal Communications Commission to enter the computer-related communications business for the first time since 1956.

The new authority for the Bell System to move beyond being the operator of the nation's communications pipeline to plumb the profitable and burgeoning businesses of the new decade was part of a broad action by the FCC to lift most regulations from the telecommunications industry.

Businesses, educational institutions and government agencies that profit from high-speed links between computers, data-processing and information retrieval systems might expect a new burst of services from the \$50-billion phone industry.

**Deregulation Over Two Years**  
The deregulation would be phased in over the next two years, and it would end the prohibition against AT&T's entry into the business of data processing that was invoked in 1956 in a federal court consent decree.

While the immediate impact of the decision is likely to be slight on the household phone user, the long-term effect could be substantial. The lifting of regulations is expected to let increasingly sophisticated telephones to market much sooner than expected.

The advanced telephones will afford customers the ability to automatically call back, without redialing, when a busy line becomes free; to store and record messages and seek a customer at other numbers. Such phones could screen out certain callers, set up conferences, and offer many other features.

The immediate bonanza, communications experts say, will go to businesses and others dependent on sophisticated phone use.

Some relatively small companies, such as General Telephone & Electronics' Teletel and Tymnet offer efficient computer-enhanced networks with the ability to shut high speed data among computers. These kinds of services could not be offered by AT&T, which had been kept out of data-processing aspects of communications.

Now the Bell System will be able to get into the newer fields in time to offer such items of the 1980s as home and office computers, computerized school instruction, teleconferencing, meter-reading from remote distances and other services.

Commerce Department officials

say they believe the Bell System and other U.S. companies that are now free to compete without government interference can help the United States hold its own in the fast-growing telecommunications field—which has already become a target of Europeans and Japanese.

**'Barricades Removed'**  
The commission's 5-to-2 vote, unless overturned by the courts or later modified by the commission itself, would eliminate years of appeals and protests that in the past have held up many technological advances.

"Today we have removed the barricades from the door to the information age," said Charles Ferris, FCC chairman. "The supply of communications products and services will be limited only by the ingenuity of businessmen and scientists—government will no longer be the barrier."

So sweeping was yesterday's action that even commissioners favoring the move conceded that legal challenges were likely to be filed

and that the Justice Department might even challenge the commission's authority to let AT&T enter the new business.

The area of the telephone business that would not be deregulated is basic telephone service—communication between individuals. The FCC would still consider requests for changes in long-distance phone rates, and states would retain their control of intrastate phone rates.

But the market for telephone terminal equipment would be thrown open to all on an unregulated basis, giving phone companies an opportunity to become leaders in this expanding business.

Private companies, such as Xerox and IBM, would be able for the first time to offer their own versions of high-speed data-transmission systems—networks able to process, store, retrieve and distribute information—and various services to connect the large numbers of computers across the United States.

While the FCC action provides new freedom for the Bell System, it

comes at a price the corporate giant could be unwilling to pay. To offer unregulated computer-enhanced services, AT&T and GT&E (the second-largest phone company) must do so through separate subsidiaries. This is required so that they will not be able to use money earned from regulated telephone rates to subsidize the cost of unregulated products and services.

AT&T vice chairman James Olson said the company appreciated the intent of the commission action, adding: "We look forward to competing in a deregulated terminal market and in data communications products and services."

He said the company was troubled, however, by several specifics of the proposal, including the "too brief" transition period of two years, and the "degree of separation" the order places between the Bell operating companies on the one hand and the Bell Laboratories and Western Electric on the other.

AT&T sources said the company was "almost certain" to ask the commission to reconsider the areas in which it has problems.

Some smaller companies such as MCI Communications that offer special private long-distance networks may also complain but for the opposite reason. They may assert that restraints on the giant Bell System are inadequate.

These objections have been raised against a bill in the House that would do almost exactly what the commission just approved.

Companies are expected to begin selling phones and phone service separately, with separate billing, thus giving a home user the choice of purchasing or leasing a telephone. Consumers also may have an opportunity of leasing advanced instruments, expected in the next few years, that would be capable of forwarding calls, for example.

The FCC also voted to require telephone subscribers to buy their telephones rather than paying for their use in monthly bills. The FCC order would have a major impact on the relationship that AT&T and other telephone carriers have with their subscribers. But as part of regulatory changes designed to let AT&T offer a full range of computerized services to its customers, it could benefit AT&T more than it hurts.

The FCC ruling would take effect March 1, 1982.

**The Banco  
Hispano Americano Group  
announces the opening for business  
of  
its own Merchant Bank****BANCO HISPANO  
INDUSTRIAL**

Alcalá, 31. Madrid-14. Spain

We have put together a team of banking and business professionals with wide-ranging experience in their fields. They are capable at the national or international level of applying advanced banking techniques. Specialists who will work closely with the sole aim of providing as comprehensive a financial service for your company as possible.

**BANCO  
HISPANO  
INDUSTRIAL**



# Aramco May Lose Oil From Saudis

NEW YORK, April 8 (AP-DJ) — Concern is growing among some of the four U.S. owners of Arabian American Oil Co. (Aramco) that their volume of oil from Saudi Arabia may shrink.

Behind the concern is the trend in Saudi Arabia toward more direct sales of oil by the government, thus bypassing the Aramco shareholders. Moreover, the renewal of the Saudi plan to offer incentive oil supplies to foreign participants in joint-venture refineries and petrochemical plants in the kingdom is expected to give new momentum to the trend.

"That oil will have to come from somewhere, either from increased production or from current production," a spokesman for one Aramco shareholder said.

## American Shareholders Concerned About Saudis' Trend to Direct Sales

Most observers doubt that Saudi Arabia will want to increase production much, if any. Even though the kingdom's oil-production capacity is being expanded, there is considerable resistance in Saudi Arabia to further increases in actual output.

This could change, of course, by the time the new refineries and new petrochemical plants are built. But the current strategy of the Saudi government, apparently, leans toward a reduction, rather than an increase, in output, at least for the short term.

The bulk of Saudi Arabia's oil output is accounted for by Aramco, which operates under a government production ceiling of 8.5 million barrels a day. After the Iranian crisis tightened world oil supplies last year, the Saudi government permitted Aramco to raise its output to 9.5 million barrels a day.

The higher level will be allowed to continue through this year's second quarter, at least. But Saudi officials have made clear that they expect Aramco to return to the rate of 8.5 million barrels a day later this year, possibly at the start of the third quarter.

Aramco is owned by Exxon, Texaco, Standard Oil of California and Mobil. Its producing assets are owned 60 percent by the Saudi government, which will take over the remainder eventually.

### Original Takeover Plan

Under the original takeover plan, retroactive to January 1976, the four U.S. companies were to be entitled to about 7 million barrels a day from Aramco's output, leaving the remaining 1.5 million to Petromin, the Saudi state-owned oil company.

Neither the Aramco companies nor the Saudi government will discuss production or how volume is shared. Until recently, however, the Aramco companies were known to be receiving a considerably larger volume, possibly exceeding 8 million barrels a day, because of the higher Aramco output rate. But the volume going to the U.S. concerns has been dropping and is currently understood to total only slightly more than 7 million barrels a day.

At the same time, the Saudi government is making new government-to-government commitments on oil supplies as well as other direct sales. Thus, Petromin's share of Aramco's output is steadily increasing, at the apparent expense of the Aramco shareholders.

Petroleum Intelligence Weekly, a trade publication, estimates that Petromin's crude sales are likely to approach 1.8 to 1.9 million barrels a day before year-end, up from 1.3 million barrels a day in late 1979.

Also, Petromin has made several processing agreements with European refiners. Under these arrangements, the refiners receive Saudi crude and process it for Petromin.

Sources said the Aramco companies will probably have to bear much of the brunt of the cutback when Aramco returns to an output rate of 8.5 million barrels a day.

Also, the Saudi government will soon announce its formula for the "bonus" crude that will go to Western companies participating in the joint ventures. "That could further eat into the crude available to the Aramco shareholders," one source said.

Although the formula for the incentive oil supplies is yet to be determined, reports in Saudi Arabia say that the government will be prepared to offer 500 barrels a day, at official prices, for every \$1 million invested by a foreign company.

Thus, the Royal Dutch/Shell group, which recently agreed with Saudi authorities to build a joint-venture oil refinery, probably would receive about 125,000 barrels a day of Saudi crude as the result of its expected \$250 million share of the refinery investment.

### Saudi Refinery Plans

Saudi Arabia has plans for a number of these joint-venture refinery and petrochemical projects. Observers said that as a result of the volume of bonus crude that could easily reach several hundred thousand barrels a day.

Saudi oil is particularly valuable these days. The leading pricing moderate in the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, Saudi Arabia has priced its oil below many competing crudes since prices began escalating at the start of last year.

At the moment, Saudi Arabia sells its Arab light, the OPEC benchmark crude, at \$26 a barrel. But more important for the four U.S. companies, Saudi Arabia has continued to be a secure source of crude as their oil-supply positions were sharply eroded elsewhere in OPEC, or lost, as in Iran.

The Aramco companies are moving to protect their stakes in Saudi oil. All four are discussing possible joint ventures with the government that could qualify them for incentive oil supplies, too.

### BP Seeks Oil Deal

LONDON, April 8 (Reuters) — British Petroleum is approaching the final stages of negotiations for substantial additional oil supplies from state-owned British National Oil Corp., industry sources said.

A BP spokesman said talks have been going on for several months, but declined to comment on the quantities of oil involved, or on the amount of oil BP is currently buying from BNOC. Under existing North Sea agreements, BNOC has access to 51 percent of British production, plus royalty oil, which it re-sells.

## NYSE Nationwide Trading 3 P.M. Prices April 8

Tables include the nationwide prices up to 3 p.m. on Wall Street.

12 Month Stock High Low Div. in 5 Yld. P/E 100s. High Low 3m. Open										12 Month Stock High Low Div. in 5 Yld. P/E 100s. High Low 3m. Open													
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0
12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10.0	100	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	12M	ACF	12.24	12.24	0.00	10.0	10					



Tables include the nationwide prices up to 3 p.m. on Wall Street.

Tables include the nationwide prices up to 3 p.m. on Wall Street.

(Continued on Page 10)

April 8, 1980

(Closing prices in local currencies)

National Commercial Bank (Saudi Arabia), Riyad Bank,  
Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, The Bank of Tokyo, Banque Nationale de Paris,  
Deutsche Bank, National Westminster Bank and Union Bank of Switzerland.

## APR 11 1980

**New Index : 455.97 ; Previous : 458.87**  
**Nikkei-DJ Index : 6,483.54 ; Previous : 6,737.54**

# INVITATION

**Please address all inquiries to  
PETROLEOS DEL PERU  
Paseo de la República 3361- San Isidro  
Telex : Petroperú 20303**



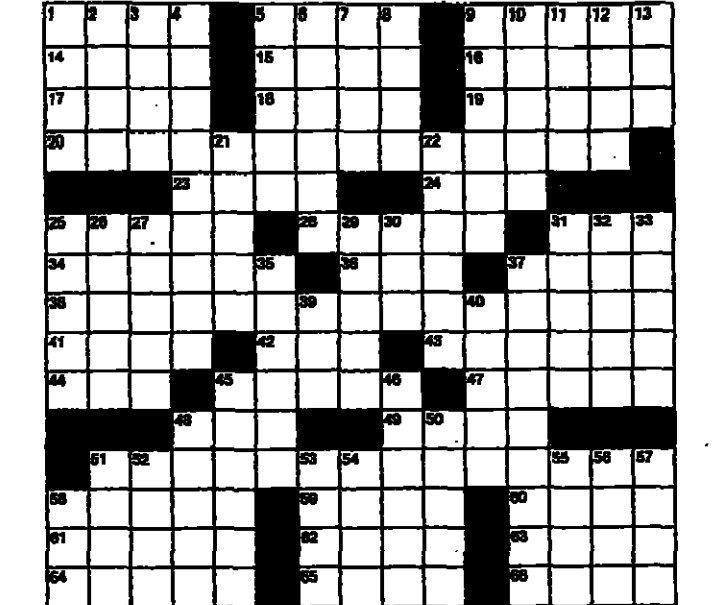








CROSSWORD By Eugene T. Maleska



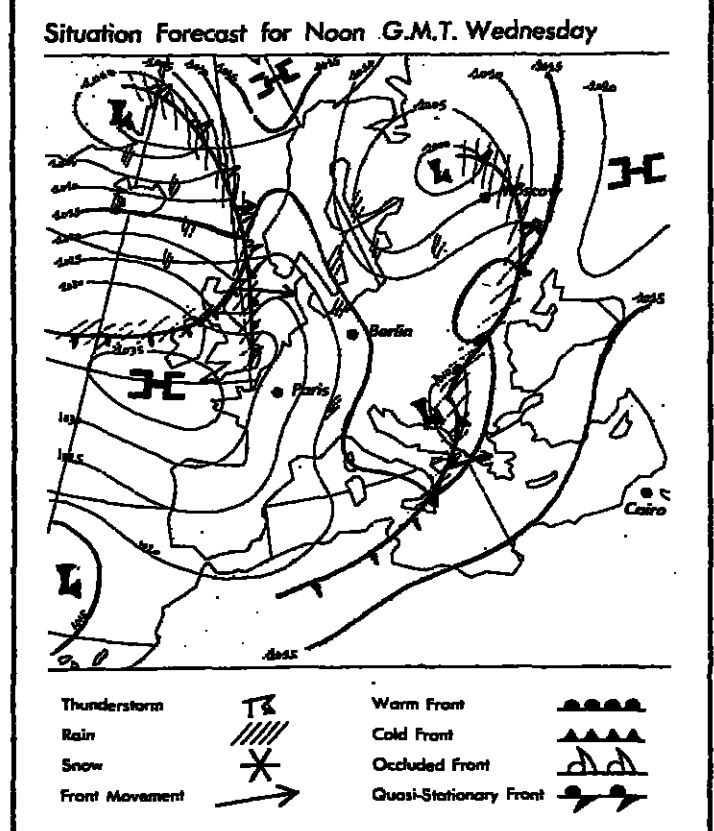
- ACROSS**
- 1 "Grand" batting feat
  - 5 "La Douce"
  - 9 Record-breaker Hank
  - 14 Entire Comb. form
  - 15 Average
  - 16 Lane in London
  - 17 Civil liberties org.
  - 18 Type of hairdo
  - 19 Miss by
  - 20 Announcer's report on a home run
  - 23 Active one
  - 24 "the ramparts..."
  - 25 Heartsease
  - 28 Record-breaker Roger
  - 31 Ott of Polo
  - 34 Grounds fame
  - 36 Scored more runs
  - 37 Renown
  - 38 Fine fielding feat
- DOWN**
- 2 What K. M. Landis
  - 3 Instituted
  - 4 "Third Reich" author
  - 6 D.C.-from-Chi. direction
  - 10 City on the Red River
  - 11 Decaying state
  - 12 Heraldic border
  - 13 U.S. humorist: 1850-96
  - 21 "Naked Maja," etc.
  - 22 "on (activities) border
  - 23 In no way mod
  - 26 Danish port
  - 27 Nary a soul
  - 29 "On—and a prayer"
  - 30 Yankees
  - 31 Mother: Comb. form
  - 32 Mike person
  - 33 Glassmakers' ovens
  - 35 Prefix with sphere
  - 37 "Impires" calls Capek play
  - 38 amie
  - 45 Giants' burg
  - 46 Like a flattened ball
  - 48 Awaiting the pitch
  - 50 Announcer Mel (see 20 Across)
  - 51 Egypt's lifetime
  - 52 Id
  - 53 Beats by a run
  - 54 To— (exactly)
  - 55 Player who loses the game
  - 56 Pakistan
  - 57 Garden spot
  - 58 —Abner

**Solution to Previous Puzzle**

APRIL DOORSTEP  
SOLAR OVERCAST  
SUSPENSEFUL ADVICE  
THUNDERSTORM  
BELLGRAD  
POTATOES ADDS  
SCOTT LEANS DEE  
YAPES CARRY PLAN  
ZIPS LONAN POSES  
SANTAN DIAGONAL  
RAIDS SAID  
COCONUTS UNPAIR  
ARRO COBBLESTONE  
VEIL CRUDE SILENT  
ARRE SATED NESS

WEATHER

ALGARVE	C	F	FAIR	MADRID	C	F	FAIR
AMSTERDAM	7	45	Fair	MILAN	12	54	Fair
ANAKARA	11	52	Cloudy	MONTREAL	11	52	Fair
ATHENS	15	59	Overcast	MOSCOW	5	41	Cloudy
BEIRUT	18	65	Fair	MUNICH	12	54	Snow
BELGRADE	5	41	Rain	NEW YORK	10	50	Cloudy
BERLIN	8	47	Shower	NICE	15	59	Fair
BRUSSELS	7	45	Cloudy	PARIS	9	49	Shower
BUCHAREST	8	47	Overcast	PRAGUE	5	41	Overcast
BUDAPEST	10	50	Overcast	ROME	14	58	Overcast
CASABLANCA	18	65	Cloudy	STOCKHOLM	5	41	Fair
COPENHAGEN	5	41	Shower	TEHRAN	22	72	Cloudy
COSTA DEL SOL	17	63	Fair	TEL AVIV	17	63	Fair
DUBLIN	10	50	Shower	TOKYO	14	58	Fair
EDINBURGH	8	47	Cloudy	TUNIS	16	61	Cloudy
FLORENCE	14	57	Fair	VIENNA	7	45	Rain
FRANKFURT	9	49	Cloudy	WASHINGTON	21	70	Cloudy
GENEVA	7	45	Overcast	ZURICH	2	36	Snow
HILSINKI	1	34	Snow				
HOUSTON	22	72	Cloudy				
ISTANBUL	12	54	Overcast				
LAS PALMAS	21	70	Cloudy				
LISBON	18	65	Fair				
LONDON	9	49	Cloudy				
LOS ANGELES	23	74	Cloudy				



Shortwave Coast Guard Newlyweds Waiting for Official Static to Clear

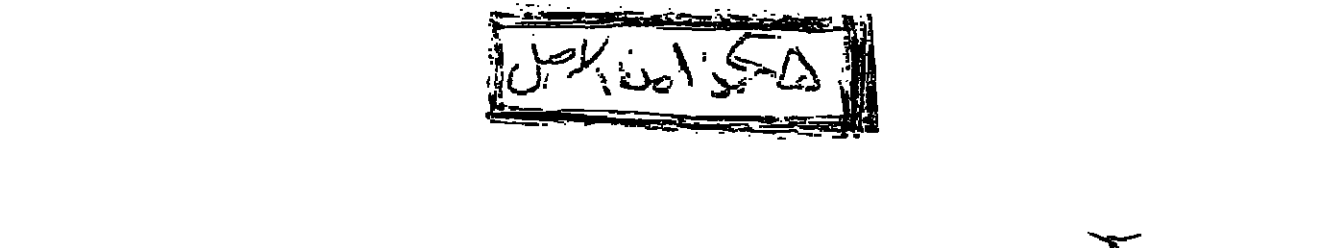
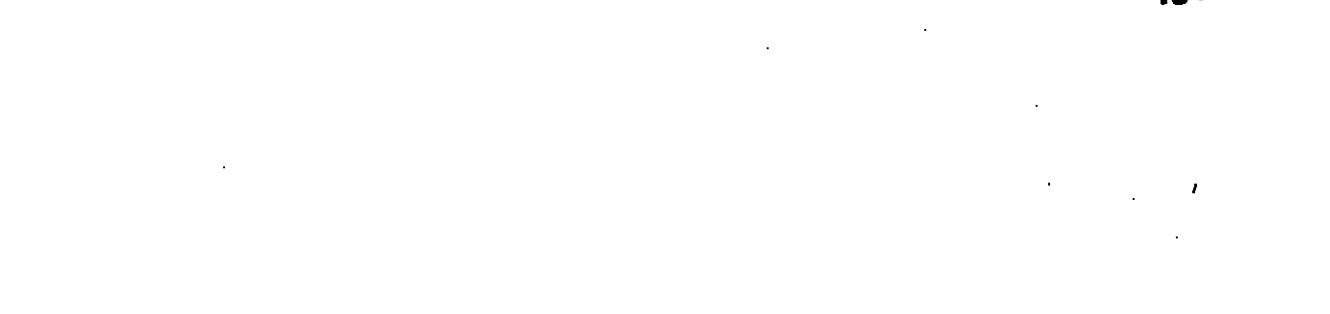
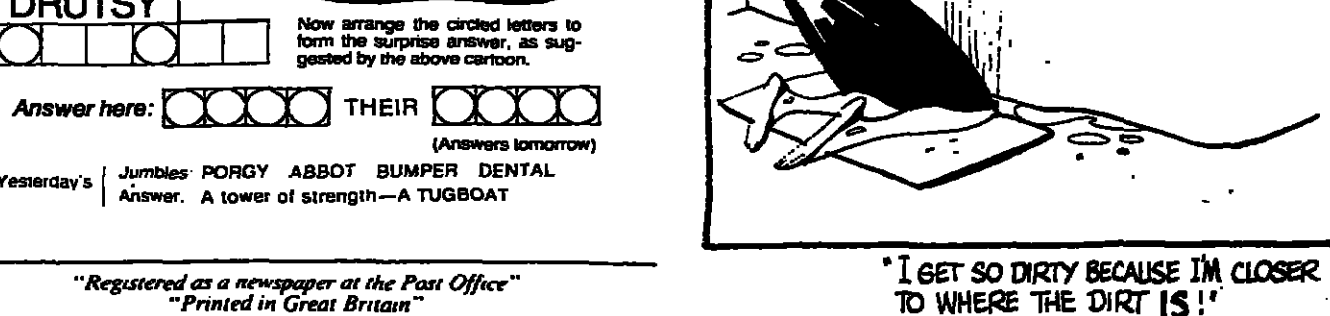
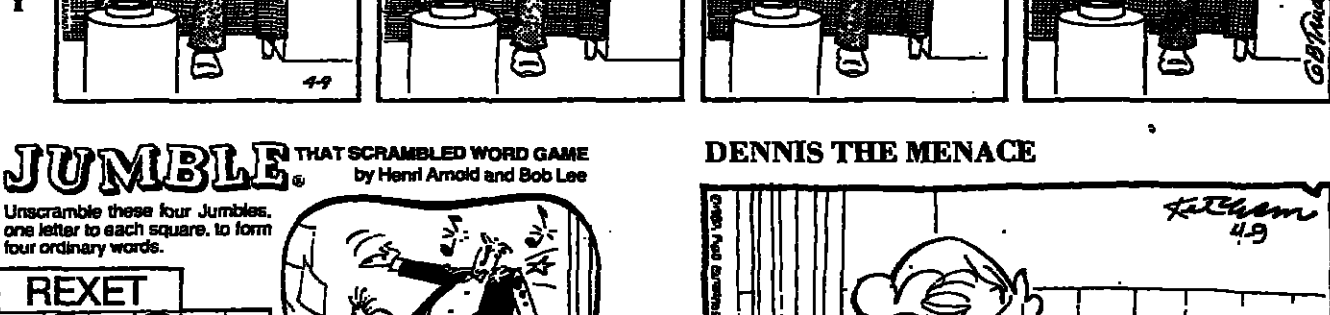
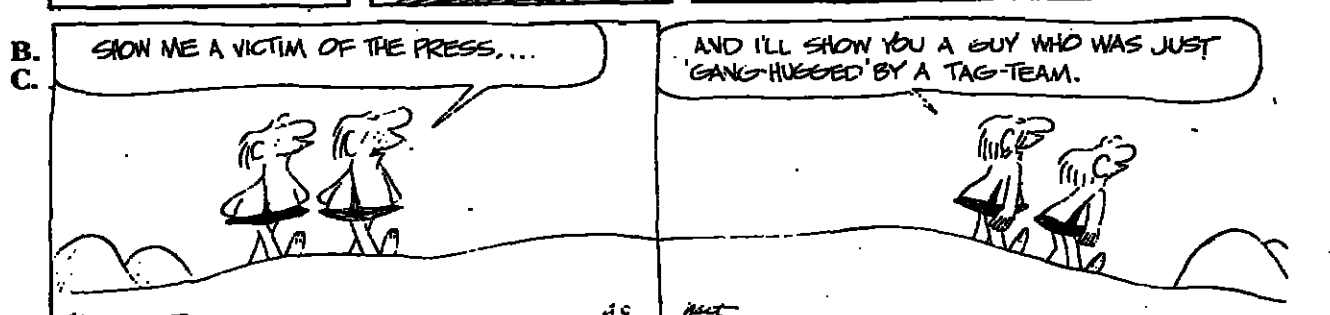
POINT REYES, Calif., April 8 (AP) — After a long-distance romance of 5,322 miles and a shortwave wedding — an eight-minute ceremony yesterday — Coast Guard radio operators Steve Nix and Diana Hadfield are husband and wife.

Now if only the guard would transfer her back to Point Reyes from Guam so their \$400-a-month phone bill will drop . . .

The bridegroom said he and his commanding officer dreamed up the shortwave wedding to let the Coast Guard know he wants his bride closer to home. "She thought I was crazy and so did my parents," he said. "I figured if we had this ceremony and a few people got to know about it, the powers that be would sort of transfer her someplace a little closer than Guam."

The couple met at radio training school in California, but three months ago she was sent to Guam, one of her duty choices.

There was no word on when or whether Mrs. Nix would be reassigned.



BOOKS

**BREAKTHROUGHS**  
*Astonishing Advances in Your Lifetime in Medicine, Science and Technology*  
By Charles Panati. Houghton Mifflin.  
Illustrated by Stan Fedinick. 306 pages. \$12.95.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

ME I like the gadgets best that Charles Panati has predicted in "Breakthroughs: Astonishing Advances in Your Lifetime in Medicine, Science and Technology." The telephone service soon to be introduced whereby your phone will automatically monitor a desired number that is busy and complete the call as soon as the line becomes free. The home computer that will permit us soon after the mid-1980s to display on a video screen any book, journal or newspaper in any library in the world. The miniaturized memory bank that some day will fit inside a tooth, be wired to the brain and help us to remember the spelling of hemorrhoid or the date of the dawn of Minoan civilization.

But for anyone who enjoys thinking about the human body or the future of energy or the subparticles of quarks or the possibilities of living in space, "Breakthroughs" provides a 10-course banquet for the imagination. A possible way of diagnosing schizophrenia by analyzing strands of hair; a new strain of bacteria that gobbles up oil spills; a vaccine against tooth decay; a method for enhancing clarity of thought at the age of 120; a computer that performs psychotherapy; a possible key to the discovery of a unified field theory; a magnetically levitated train — they're all in this volume, except these within the next 50 years or so, and this reviewer isn't going to make a single wisecrack about civilization not being around to enjoy their benefits.

Good luck, future beneficiaries of technology! Have a lot of fun with your breakthroughs.

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt is on the staff of The New York Times.

Best-Sellers

The New York Times

This list is based on reports from more than 1,400 bookstores throughout the United States. Weeks on list are not necessarily consecutive.

Rank	Title	Author	Weeks on list
1	THE BOURNE IDENTITY	Robert Ludlum	1
2	PRINCESS DAISY	Judith Kerr	2
3	THE DIVINE ARTIST	Frederick Forsyth	3
4	SMILEY'S PEOPLE	John le Carré	4
5	PORTRAITS	Cynthia Freeman	5
6	WHO'S ON FIRST	William S. B. Williams	6
7	THE BLEEDING HEART	Marjorie Pryor	7
8	TRIPLE BY KEN FOLGER	Ken Folger	8
9	MEMOIRS OF AN AMERICAN	Harold Robbins	9
10	SOPHIE'S CHOICE	William S. B. Williams	10
11	HUNGRY AS THE SEA	William S. B. Williams	11
12	JAILBIRD	Kurt Vonnegut	12
13	THE DEAD ZONE	Stephen King	13
14	CELESTIAL BLOOD	Dee Brown	14
15	THE EXECUTIONER'S SONG	Norman Mailer	15

**NONFICTION**

Rank	Title	Author	Weeks on list
1	FREE TO CHOOSE	Milton Friedman	1
2	ALL YOU NEED TO KNOW	Robert A. Dahl	2
3	ABOUT THE IRS	Paul Strauss	3
4	DONAHUE	Phil Donahue	4
5	THE PRITIKIN PROGRAM	Nathan Pritikin with Patricia Pritikin	5
6	ORDEAL	Linda Lovelace and Mike McGraw	6
7	ANATOMY OF AN ILL	William S. B. Williams	7
8	THE BOOK OF LISTS	Irving Wallace, David Wallace, and William S. B. Williams	8
9	AUNT ERMA'S COPE	Erma Bomsted	9
10	BOOK YOU CAN BECOME	William S. B. Williams	10
11	INDEPENDENT BY INVESTING	Robert R. Anderson	11
12	THE THIRD WAVE	Joshua S. S. Williams	12
13	THEY CALL ME ASSASSIN	Jack Ruby	13
14	ON A CLEAR DAY YOU CAN SEE GENERAL MONTGOMERY	William S. B. Williams	14
15	MY MANY YEARS	William S. B. Williams	15

BRIDGE By Alan Truscott

CAREFUL defense allowed East-West to defeat a game contract on the diamond deal. If the opponents had reached three no-trump more quickly, they could have succeeded, but they gave West too much information.

North could have raised two no-trump to three no-trump, and South could have made the final bid over three diamonds, an effort to obtain a heart preference. South's three-spade bid, intended to show strength in spades, served as a warning to West.

Trusting South's bidding, West

**NORTH**  
♠ 4  
♥ 854  
♦ 86  
♣ —

**WEST**  
♠ Q85  
♥ 9872  
♦ AQ84  
♣ 3

**EAST**  
♠ 1087  
♥ KJ10  
♦ 9  
♣ 7109

**SOUTH**  
♠ —  
♥ —  
♦ J85  
♣ KQ

South cashed the diamond king, tempting East to unblock by throwing the heart ten. If he had done so, two rounds of clubs would have been given the lead eventually and forced to play from the spade queen at the finish. But East saved his unblock, throwing a club. South came to his hand with a club lead and played a diamond, establishing his last diamond as his ninth trick. When East threw his heart ten, his partner had the setting tricks.

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

REXET  
ORVAB  
LIMFAY  
DRUTSY

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here:     THEIR

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: PORGY ABBOT BUMPER DENTAL  
Answer: A tower of strength—A TUGBOAT

DENNIS THE MENACE



"I GET SO DIRTY BECAUSE I'M CLOSER TO WHERE THE DIRT IS!"

Printed in Great Britain







